

PLASTERS

Belladonna
Strengthening
Capsicum
Backache & Kidney, etc

LAWRASON & CO.

Wilson U M 20 Jan 07

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV] No 47 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

Business Hours:
8 a. m. to 6 p. m.



Business Hours:
8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

KOOL WEATHER COMFORTS BLANKETS.

Your solid appreciation has been given in our Blanket and Comforter Section this season :—there must be a reason, perhaps there's more to see here than anywhere else, certain it is that we've better values, yet we're watchful enough of your interests to take all into consideration and we've taken good care that the qualities bought are of the first grade. You can see the result every day in the week, not only in our special values but in the firmness and fineness of quality. Equality is not to be found hereabouts.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS (White)

Size 60 x 80,.....	Price.....\$3.50 per pair
Size 61 x 81,.....	Price..... 3.75 per pair
Size 61 x 81,.....	Price..... 4.00 per pair
Size 60 x 80,.....	Price..... 4.25 per pair
Size 68 x 88,.....	Price..... 5.00 per pair
Size 61 x 81,.....	Price..... 5.50 per pair

ALL WOOL BLANKETS (White)

Size 64 x 84,.....	Price.....\$5.75 per pair
Size 64 x 84,.....	Price..... 6.00 per pair
Size 68 x 88,.....	Price..... 6.50 per pair
Idderdown Comforters (Ventilated, Etc) Assorted	
Designs, Prices range from.. \$4.50 to 13.50 each	
Batting Filled from.....	1.00 to 2.50 each

Flannelette Blankets, White and Grey, 10/4—\$1.00; 11/4—\$1.25; 12/4—\$1.50 per pair.

Success with Carpets.

Our Carpet Business this season is bigger than we had even hoped for, and the natural influence is that qualities and values are best here. People don't, as a rule buy Carpets haphazard. The patterns are exclusive and selected with rare taste and judgment. Such delightful originality needs to be looked at, and known before making up your mind where to spend your Carpet money. No need to magnify our facilities for showing you the New Carpets. There isn't a lighter, more adaptable Show Room in Central Ontario. Plenty of room and light helps one in a choice, and you get what you think you're getting every time.

Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Curtains, Linoleums, and Oilcloths.

Saturday Special, Lace Curtains

65 pairs only, of our own stock samples, including prices ranging at from 20c to \$7.00 per pair. Of course they are slightly soiled, otherwise not damaged. They are Brussels and Nottingham, various lengths, excellent and exclusive designs and patterns. A clean sweep sale Saturday morning at 9.30

33 1/2 % off

EXAMINATIONS.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

Arithmetic—Elsie Sherman, C. B. Creighton, George O'Neill, Vivian McLaughlin, Kathleen McCarter, Mario Kaylor, Julia O'Brien, Belle Cumming, Edwin Baker, Lulu Hill, Nellie Gordon, Mabel Winters, Wilbur Booth, John Boot, Jennie McGreer, Mabel White, Cleo Parrott, Arthur Sagar.

Literature—Florence Ballance, Iva Barker, Lambert Graham, Kenneth Cambridge, John Booth, Lulu Hill, Cleo Parrott, Beverly Simpson, Melville McCormack, Roy Root, Ruth Milling, Donald Fitzpatrick, Edna Laidley, Edna Amey, Willie McGreer, C. B. Creighton, Belle Cummings, George O'Neill.

Grammar—Mabel Whyte, Vivian McLaughlin, Edna Amey, Victor Clark, Iva Barker, Belle Cummings, Roy Root, Nellie Gordon, Lambert Graham, Lorraine Pybus, Lulu Hill, Willie McGreer, Edna Huggins, Julia O'Brien, Melville McCormack, Cleo Parrott, John Booth, Wilbur Booth, C. B. Creighton, Beatrice Winters.

Geography—Nellie Gordon, Lulu Hill, Iva Barker, C. B. Creighton, Victor Clark, Ross Card, Edna Amey, Lorraine Pybus, Edwin Baker, Florence Ballance, Cleo Parrott, George O'Neill, Wilbur Booth, Beverly Simpson, Belle Cummings, Joseph Donohue, John Booth, Bruce Johnston, Melville McCormack, Vivian McLaughlin, Drawing—John Booth, Vivian McLaughlin, Beatrice Winters, Lambert Graham, Marian Kaylor, George Grange, Willie Stark, Louise Creighton, Florence Sexsmith, Wilbur Booth, Edna Amey, Nellie Gordon, Bruce Johnston, Clara Crouse, Edith Edwards, Edna Laidley, Iva Barker, Belle Cummings, Jennie McGreer, Lulu Hill.

Writing—Ruth Milling, C. B. Creighton, Marie Huffman, Belle Cummings, Cleo Parrott, Vivian McLaughlin, Florence Sexsmith, Iva Barker, Wilbur Booth, Beatrice Winters, Elsie Sherman, Clara Breun, Victor Clark, Jennie McGreer, George O'Neill, Willie Stark, Louise Creighton, Clara Crouse.

History—Cleo Parrott, Belle Cummings, Edwin Baker, C. B. Creighton, Beatrice Winters, John Booth, Iva Barker, Lambert Graham, Willie McGreer, Ruth Milling, Florence Ballance, Melville McCormack, Edna Huggins, Lulu Hill, Kenneth Cambridge, Victor Clark, Julia O'Brien, Wilbur Booth, Edna Amey, Roy Root.

Reading—Florence Ballance, Melville McCormack, Louise Creighton, George O'Neill, Belle Cummings, Edwin Baker, Jennie McGreer, Marian Kaylor, Vivian McLaughlin, Sadie Peterson, Beatrice Winters, Willie McGreer, Julia O'Brien, Florence Sexsmith, Kenneth Cambridge, Willie Stark, Lorraine Pybus.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION B)

Book-Keeping—Annie Hooper, Marie Johnston, Edith Morden, Helen Trimble, Maggie Sexsmith, Zella Parks, Milton Henderson, Hazel Leonard, Percy Brooks, Flossie Clark, Clarence Wartman, Helen Van Loven, Annie Crawford, Helen Merrin, Willie McLaughlin, Percy Laidley, Arithmetic—Earl Martin, Estella Douglas, Gerald Anderson, Clarence Wartman, Percy Brooks, Hazel Leonard, Laure Rockwell, Maggie Sexsmith, Lucy Scott, Inez Price, Jennie Phippen, Earl Vanalstine, Orval Madden, Marie Johnson, Roland Duke, Lottie Keech.

Latin—Annie Hooper, Helen Trimble, Willie McLaughlin, Hazel Leonard, Lucy Scott, Marie Johnston, Maggie Sexsmith, Wilmet Van Loven, Maggie Armstrong, Zella Parks, Gerald Anderson. Geography—Helen VanLoven, Annie Hooper, Fred Milling, Hester Gibbard, Maggie Armstrong, Percy Laidley, Helen Merrin, Hazel Leonard, Orval Madden, Marie Johnston, Edith Morden, Milton Henderson, Lucy Scott, Laura Rockwell, Percy Brooks, Maggie Sexsmith, Jean

20c to \$7.00 per pair. Of course they are slightly soiled, otherwise not damaged. They are Brussels and Nottingham, various lengths, excellent and exclusive designs and patterns. A clean sweep sale Saturday morning at 9.30

33 1/3 % off

Underwear, the Unshrinkable Kind

For Ladies, Misses and Children. The Fall and Winter Stocks are now complete. Sole agents for the Watson Unshrinkable Underwear. Children's Vests and Drawers from 12 1/2c. Misses' Vests and Drawers from 20c. Ladies' Vests and Drawers from 25c to \$1.50 each, also Children's Waists, Misses' and Ladies' Corset Covers. A visit to the Underwear Department will pay you.

Our Staple Department.

To become acquainted with this Department is to save money, everything is now in readiness for a big Fall and Winter business. The following are a few of the many lines carried: Table Linens and Napkins, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Wrapperettes, Flannellettes, Denims, Moleskins, Gingham, Shirts, Towels, Towellings, Cottons, Canton Flannels, White Bear Skin for Children's Coats, Iderdown's. For a complete range of Staples come to Madills'.

The Dress Goods Dept.

The department with untiring efforts in consideration of the dressy. Words fail description of the many exclusive weaves, designs and colorings. We appeal to the well dressed woman in regard to our beautiful stocks; this season's importation excel in quality, quantity and prices. Also the new Waist Silks, exclusive patterns, plaids, etc., Trimmings, Overlaces, Gimps, Braids, Appliques, etc., etc. Make your selection now, stocks are now at their best.

Ready to put on Garments

Here in Napanee's recognized Ready-to-Wear Department are the choicest and most select garments, direct from New York, considering thoroughly the wants of the dressy, we are this season in a better position to have you fitted properly and modernly than ever before, at a small cost. Visit this department to-day.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

A Canadian has been appointed United States Minister to Panama.

I.C.E.

Ice season is here. First come first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario.
Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

The Government have decided to abolish the office of Commissioner of Emigration in London, filled until recently by Mr. W. T. R. Preston.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - \$3,839,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - \$42,000,000

Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

543 students enrolled during college years 1905-6.—168 young ladies and 175 young men, attendance increased two and one half times in 15 years.

Conservatory and University examination in all departments of Music; graduating courses under full staff of specialists in—Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Elocution, Physical Culture, Fine Arts and Domestic Science.

Special attention given to Matriculation and Teachers' Courses; New Pipe Organ and Art Gallery recently added; Gymnasium and large Athletic Grounds. Buildings heated with steam and lighted by Electricity.
Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1906.
For calendar or room, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

269m

Belleville, Ont.

Wilmos van Luven, Maggie Armstrong, Zella Parks, Gerald Anderson.

Geography—Helen VanLuven, Annie Hooper, Fred Milling, Hester Gibbard, Maggie Armstrong, Percy Laidley, Helena Merrin, Hazel Leonard, Orval Madden, Marie Johnston, Edith Morden, Milton Henderson, Lucy Scott, Laura Rockwell, Percy Brooks, Maggie Sexsmith, Jean Gibson, Roland Duke, Zella Parks.
Drawing—Orval Madden, Earl Vanalstine, Annie Crawford, Annie Hooper, Zella Parks, Estella Douglas, Arthur Kimmerly, Marie Johnson, Edith Morden, Inez Price, Lucy Scott, Percy Laidley, Maggie Armstrong, Jennie Phippen.

Reading—Lottie Keech, Marie Johnson, Helena Merrin, Jennie Phippen, Earl Martin, Laura Rockwell, Lucy Scott, Helen VanLuven, Hester Gibbard, Edith Morden, Zella Parks, Fred Milling, Roland Duke, Milton Henderson, Helen Trimble.

Science—Hester Gibbard, Willie McLaughlin, Stanley Anderson, Arthur Kimmerly, Percy Laidley, Hazel Leonard, Lucy Scott, Inez Price, Helen VanLuven, Annie Crawford, Maggie Armstrong, Maggie Sexsmith, Norrie Soby, Gerald Anderson, Jennie Phippen.

Algebra—Clarence Wartman, Marie Johnson, Hazel Leonard, Jennie Phippen, Hester Gibbard, Lottie Keech, Laura Rockwell, Maggie Sexsmith, Annie Crawford, Gerald Anderson, Earl Martin, Inez Price, Helen VanLuven, Flossie Clark, Zella Parks.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION C)

Arithmetic—Vincent Corrigan, Claude Knight, George Scott, Stanley Henderson, Edwin Hooper, Lillie Madden, Winnie Craig, Ross Dafeo, Clara Craven, Minto French, Olive McMullen, Stanley Asseltine, Katie Gates.

Grammar—Susie Donovan, Katie Blute, Winnie Craig, Flossie Baldwin, Lucy Murphy, Vincent Corrigan, Willie Denison, Katie Gates, Mabel Madden, Lillie Madden, George Scott, Stanley Henderson, Alma Storms, Stanley Asseltine.

Geography—Aubrey Cowan, Stanley Asseltine, Winnie Craig, Mabel Madden, Allan Simpson, Willie Tobey, Flossie Baldwin, Stanley Henderson, George Scott, Willie McLeod, Arthur Laughlin, Ross Dafeo, Harry Boyle, Edwin Hooper, Vincent Corrigan, Willie Denison, Florence Down, Wray Kaylor.

History—Myrtle Bell, Stanley Henderson, Arthur Laughlin, Lucy Murphy, Flossie Baldwin, Vincent Corrigan, Ross Dafeo, Aubrey Cowan, Harry Boyle, Guy Chapman, Willie McLeod, Mabel Madden, Allan Simpson.

Book-Keeping—Minto French, Wilfred Shea, Vincent Corrigan, Stanley Asseltine, Guy Chapman, Keitha Chatterson, Lillie Madden, Stanley Henderson, Pearl Spencer.

Algebra—Susie Donovan, Minto French, Flossie Baldwin, Myrtle Bell, Katie Gates, Lillie Madden, Willie Tobey, Winnie Craig, Willie McLeod, Harry Boyle, Claude Knight, George Scott, Katie Binte.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

Arithmetic—Edna File, Hattie Kennedy, Grace Asseltine, Maggie McDonald, Wilmot Vanluven, Miles Miller, Marjorie Simpson, Livonia Grange.

Latin—Edna File, Maggie McDonald, Atkinson Turkington, Marjorie Simpson, Kathleen Wagar, Alice Preston, Wilmot Vanluven, Livonia Grange, Bidwell Conway, Muriel Paul, Hattie Kennedy.

Composition—Marjorie Simpson, Stella Lynch, Muriel Paul, Keitha Chatterson, Edna File, Hattie Kennedy, Alice Preston, Livonia Grange, Lena Herrington, Pearl Spencer, Gladys Calder, Dorothy Tobv.

French—Marjorie Simpson, Edna File, Atkinson Turkington, Muriel Paul, Dorothy Tobv, Alice Preston.

Science—Marjorie Simpson, Atkinson Turkington, Edna File, Miles Miller, Wilmot Vanluven, Muriel Paul, Grace Asseltine, Lena Herrington, Alice Preston, Livonia Grange, Dorothy Tobv.

Algebra—Marjorie Simpson, Sara Fitzpatrick, Kathleen Wagar, Lena Herrington, Stella Lynch, Hattie Kennedy, Maggie

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

FREE EXPRESS.

Cod Liver Oil
Emulsion, 8 oz. size, 25c
Scott's 50c and \$1.00
Wampole's \$1 or 8 for \$5.
Best Norwegian, pint, 50c
LAWRASON & CO.

DA-FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

McDonald, Edna File, Dorothy Toby, Ross Silla, Gladys Calder.
MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION B)
Latin Composition—Faye Johnston, Kenneth Cleall, Mary Fitzmartin, Ken Shaver, Mary Vrooman, Gladys Cliff, Ethel McCutcheon, Jessie Sills, Ora Smith, Florence Rendell, Walter Caton, Keith Johnston, Harry Preston, Marion Wilson.
Grammar—Ken Shaver, Ethel McCutcheon, Marion Stevens, Gladys Cliff, Marion Wilson, Faye Johnston, Keith Johnston, Clara Jones, Kenneth Cleall, Harry Gleeson, Maggie O'Brien, Florence Kendall, Tessie McNeill, Jessie Sills, Mabel Dennison, Ora Smith, Mary Vrooman.
Literature—Mary Vrooman, Faye Johnston, Mabel Mills, Ethel McCutcheon, Harry Gleeson, Ken Shaver, Florence Rendell, Jessie Sills, Reginald Burdekin, Keith Johnston, Gladys Cliff, Kenneth Cleall, Tessie McNeill, Mabel Dennison, May Asseltine.
Physics—Dalton Charters, Faye Johnston, Mabel Dennison, Florence Rendell, Kenneth Cleall, Keith Johnston, Ken Shaver, Jessie Sills, Gladys Cliff, Claude Asseltine, Percy Shorey, Harry Gleeson, Marion Stevens, Mabel Mills, Harold Duffett.
Chemistry—Dalton Charters, Gladys Cliff, Percy Shorey, Reginald Burdekin, Jessie Sills, Faye Johnston, Kenneth Cleall, Myrtle Bell, Claude Asseltine, Mary Fitzmartin, Keith Johnston, Ethel McCutcheon, Marion Stevens, Mabel Dennison, Ken Shaver.
Algebra—Gladys Cliff, Harry Preston, Harold Duffett, Mary Fitzmartin, Tessie McNeill, Gladys Price, Mabel Mills, Mabel Dennison, Walter Caton, Ethel McCutcheon, Dalton Charters, Kathleen Price, Amy Allison, Kenneth Cleall.
UPPER SCHOOL
Latin Composition—Eva Gallagher, Helen Herrington, Pearl Grieve, Mabel Schoales, Ray Gleeson, Eleanor Parks.
German—Kathleen Cowan, Gwendolin Dorland, Pearl Grieve, Helen Herrington.
French—Kathleen Cowan, Helen Herrington, Pearl Grieve, Stella Hudgins, Mabel Schoales.
Literature—Roland Daly, Helen Ballance, Marguerite Hall, Bert Reid, Sara Vanalstyne, Norma Shannon.
Physics—Douglas Jemmett, Helen Ballance, Kathleen Cowan, Ray Gleeson, Jennie Schoales, Helen Herrington, Marguerite Hall, Kenneth Shorey, Roland Daly.
Biology—Eleanor Parks, Kathleen Cowan, Helen Herrington, Gwendolin Dorland, Ray Gleeson, Eva Gallagher, Stella Hudgins.
Chemistry—Douglas Jemmett, Kathleen Cowan, Helen Herrington, Eleanor Parks, Ray Gleeson, Percy Patterson.
Algebra—Kathleen Cowan, Douglas Jemmett, Helen Ballance, Nellie Sills, Kenneth Shorey, Roland Daly, Sara Vanalstyne.
Trigonometry—Douglas Jemmett, Helen Ballance, Eliza Soby, Norma Shannon, Roland Daly, Kenneth Shorey, Sara Vanalstyne, Bert Reid.
Flowers for Napanee.
The famous Dale Estate florists, the largest on the American continent, will continue their agency at The Medical Hall. Hyacinth bulbs of the choicest variety, field grown Carnations, Roses, Floral designs &c. delivered on shortest notice.
F. L. HOOPER.

A FAMILY RE-UNION.
On Saturday afternoon at the Campbell House the Price family and their relatives held a very pleasant re-union. The invitations were issued by Dr. W. E. Price, of Oakland, California,

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m
FRED CHINECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39
FOR SALE OR TO LET—House near Model School. Apply to R. LIGHT. 46-1-m

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

Fredericksburgh Crut Mills.
Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to.
I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed.
43-1y WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.

COURT OF REVISION.
The notice is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act" by his Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, at Tamworth, on Wednesday, October 31st, 1906, at 9.30 a. m. to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield for 1906. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.
JAS. AYLSWORTH, Clerk.
Dated October 16th, 1906.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.
High Class Specialties
In Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.
A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 30c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.
STONE & WELLINGTON.
Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)
Toronto, Ontario.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF CHARLIE WRIGHT SNIDER.—Deceased
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1897, Chapter 129, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Charlie Wright Snider, late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the
1st DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1906.

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.
And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of

DOXSEE & CO.

DISTINCTIVE and ATTRACTIVE STYLES.
Millinery Opening!
Saturday, September 22nd
and following days.
We cordially invite the public.

The = Leading = Millinery = House

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.
COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.
The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.
RESERVE \$3,600,000
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**
Yarker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

PICTON Business College
and School of Finance
HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 90 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, 2 hog houses, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of
30-1m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

FOR SALE.
That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.
For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3-m

FARM FOR SALE—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres more or less. This farm is situated on the main road between Napanee and Bath, and is well adapted for farming purposes. For further particulars enquire of
30-1m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

A FAMILY RE-UNION.

On Saturday afternoon at the Campbell House the Price family and their relatives held a very pleasant re-union. The invitations were issued by Dr. W. E. Price, of Oakland, California, who with his wife and son are spending some few months visiting his many relatives and friends in this county, after an absence in California of over thirty years. On the announcement by Mr. Taylor that the banquet was ready about fifty relatives of Dr. Price with a few friends, and the representatives of the local press sat down to splendid spread provided by the host Dr. Price, and full justice was done by all present to the numerous good things provided. At the conclusion of the banquet, a few short addresses were delivered by Messrs Uriah Wilson, M. P. Mr. A. V. Price, Newburgh, Mr. F. Vandebogart, Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East, and Mr. T. S. Price. The speeches were interspersed with several choruses heartily sung by all present, a song by Mr. Edwin G. Price and a recitation by Dr. Price. The banquet was brought to a close by all rising and singing "Auld Lang Sine". Before the banquet the assembled relatives had a group picture taken at Mr. F. S. Richardson's photograph gallery. Following is a list of the invited guests:

T. S. Price, E. G. Price, Mrs. E. G. Price, Miss Margaret Price, Miss Kathleen Price, Miss Gladys Price, Miss Inez Price, Miss Hazel Price, Mr. A. V. Price, Miss Ida Price, Judge C. V. Price and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Price, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Price, Miss J. S. Price, Miss A. Price, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Price, Harold Howard Price, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, Ethelbert Wilson, Miss Edna Wilson, Hon. Uriah Wilson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Will Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Delmage, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Caton, Mrs. Robt. DeLong, Miss M. Fretz, Miss B. Fretz, Mrs. Ella Hawley, Miss Blanche Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vandebogart, Mr. and Mrs. Will Vandebogart, Mr. Harry Vandebogart, Miss Della Vandebogart, Mr. Albert Clancy, Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Folger, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Woods, Miss Bernice Woods, Master Lyall Woods.

Rapid Travelling

One of the rays of light emitted from Radium is said to travel 40,000 times faster than a bullet. You get the greatest amount of light and the least smoke from our special grade of American Coal Oil. Try one gallon. The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

MOSCOW.

The Ladies Aid gave a concert on Thanksgiving evening, which was a credit to them. A large and appreciative audience assembled and a programme of high class order was presented. Light refreshments were served.

Mrs. A. Garrison and Miss Nellie Sills, Napanee; Miss Pearl Sills and Harry Sills, Sydenham, and Lizzie Asseltine, Marlbank, were the guests of Ruth Lampkin for Thanksgiving holidays.

Mrs. T. Herrington and children, Napanee, are visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. Levi Hoffman.

Dr. A. M. Bell Kingston, spent Thanksgiving day at home.

C. Anderson, I. P. S. visited our school this week.

Robert Asseltine has bought a fine team, and will work his farm this year. Miss Sills spent Sunday at her home near Napanee.

Hiram Hoffman has moved the farm lately vacated by J. S. Bradford.

Mr. and Mrs. Denyes, Odessa, spent a few days at F. P. Johnsen's last week.

A good offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Wm. E. Grange, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Solder, their names and addresses and a full statement of particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D., 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the Executrix.

Dated at Napanee, this 27th Day of September
A. D., 1906. 43c

The Best Window Glass.

There is a great difference in window glass. Pilkington's English is free from flaws, uniform thickness and clear color. Sold at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

General Sir Redvers Buller has retired from the British army.

The net earnings of the Temiskaming Railway from January 1 to the end of August were \$132,000.

Thirty million bushels of wheat have been received by the C. P. R. and C. N. R. at western points during the present season.

The body of Miss Powers, who disappeared from a Fenelon Falls hotel two weeks ago, was found in the river at Fenelon Falls.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Welford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Hon. George E. Foster, at a Conservative meeting, says he will answer the evidence before the insurance investigation on the floor of Parliament if he is questioned there.

The trial of Newton Stonehouse, charged with attempted murder, is in progress at St. Thomas. It is alleged that on August 2 last he placed his wife's new-born babe in an outhouse for the purpose of killing it.

Butcher knives, table knives, carving knives, pocket knives, cook's knives, pen knives, hunting knives. Full line of Guaranteed Goods at

BOYLE & SON

It has developed that Ontario Bank stock, purchased by the bank itself to protect its stock in the market were put in the name of the officers' guarantee fund.

It is reported that the Provincial Government will enter into a contract with the Ontario Power Company for a supply of electric power to municipalities requiring it.

Only One Drug Store.

If you know or felt sure that you could go to a Drug Store and get the very best drugs, or the very best Tooth Brush, Hair Brush or Hot Water Bottle, etc., and that your prescription would be just as carefully compounded as it could possibly be by competent dispensers, and that you would be just as cheerfully served, and as courteously treated when making a two cent purchase as when making a two dollar one, would you not always deal at that store? Would there not be only one Drug Store as far as you would be concerned? "Wallace's" Red Cross Drug Store—"IS THAT STORE."

A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

MADOLE & WILSON

Business College and School of Finance

HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,
Principal and Proprietor.

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.
414mp.

APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR

(East of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.)

Owing to our premises being destroyed by fire we will continue the business in the building known as the Smith & Hawley evaporator.

Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

40

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 42-3m

FARM FOR SALE—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less. This farm is situated one mile from Morven post office, is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. On the property are erected, good frame house and large frame barn, tool sheds, hen house, hog pens, creek with two springs convenient to house and barns, one mile from two churches and school, half a mile from Fredericksburgh Station and forty rods from cheese factory. Apply to GEO. CLAPPER, on the farm, 44 d p

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—IN THE ESTATE OF ROBERT DENISON, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, MERCHANT.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 120, Section 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Robert Denison, deceased, who died on or about the Twenty-Second day of September, A. D., 1906, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the

9th DAY OF NOVEMBER,

A. D., 1906.

their names, addresses and the full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified.

And notice is hereby given that after the said Ninth day of November, A. D., 1906, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to those claims of which they shall then have had notice, and the Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not then have had notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated at Napanee this 9th day of October,
A. D., 1906. 45d

APPLES WANTED!

—at—

SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR

Foot of West Street.

Prices will range from

25c. to 50c. per cwt.

ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR

and ALSIKE CLOVER at store on Dundas street.

THOS. SYMINGTON

Proprietor. 41

KNOWLEDGE

The highest medical knowledge in the world has produced

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Thousands of sufferers have been permanently cured by this wonderful remedy and thankfully write to tell us so. Keep it in the house and use it for Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and all Throat and Lung troubles.

Your druggist not only keeps it but recommends it.

Price, 25 cents.

COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Engraved Calling Cards

¶ Your name engraved in graceful Ryrie Script on a Copper Plate will be furnished by our Stationery Department for \$1.00. The supplying and plate-printing of one hundred Calling Cards will be done for an additional \$1.00.

¶ The card stock used is made specially to our order and is of the thin "snappy" sort, that denotes quality-elegance.

¶ Our Catalogue contains specimens of engraved Wedding Invitations, Society Stationery, Etc.

Drop us a postal card and we will send you free of charge our large illustrated catalogue of Jewelry, Silverware, Leather Goods, etc.

Ryrie Bros Limited
Toronto, Ont.

FORTUNE IN THE CUP.

Who that is young and visionary or old and hopeful has not a secret weakness for fortune-telling? Many a woman long past youth's golden days still looks in her teacup for her fate. And the teacup is an oracle; say the wise-ones. Do you wish to know how many years will elapse before you will marry? Balance your spoon on the edge of your cup, first noting that it is perfectly dry. Fill another partly with tea, and, holding it above the balanced spoon, let the drops of tea gather to the tip of the spoon and gently fall into the bowl of the one below. Count the drops. Each drop means a long twelve month. Should a teastalk float in your cup, it means a sweetheart, and you must stir your tea rapidly round and round and then hold the spoon upright in the centre of the cup. If the "sweetheart" is attracted by the spoon and clings to it, you will shortly meet him; but if the teastalk goes to the side of the cup, you have lost him.

A WOUND THAT MADE HISTORY.

There is a certain peppery old colonel who claims to have been wounded long years ago in the leg while serving his country in some petty little frontier fight. He is very proud of that wounded leg.

CZARINA'S CHARM OF MANNER...

Beautiful, Graceful Woman, Whose Pictures Represent Her Poorly.

The general appearance of the Czarina may be fairly well known in this country, although fewer pictures have been published of her than of any other crowned head. But no picture that I had seen, writes Amalia Kussner Couderdt in the Century, gave any idea of how she really looks, seen thus face to face.

Perhaps this may be for the reason that much of her beauty comes from exquisite coloring and that there is about her a subtle charm impossible to picture and difficult to describe. She is very tall and very slender, yet most finely proportioned. Her features are almost Greek in their regularity, and the natural expression of her face struck me at once as a singularly wistful and sweet sadness that never went quite away even when she smiled.

Her hair is strikingly beautiful and luxuriant, long, heavy, glossy and brown gold in color. Her eyes are large soft, lustrous gray blue, with long lashes, and I painted them cast down, as they nearly always are; for she is shy and hardly ever looks up without a blush.

Yet, with all the Czarina's blushing shyness her bearing impressed me with a sense of something much deeper and graver than mere admiration for a beautiful, graceful woman. It is difficult to define just what this impression was, but it may be termed majesty, for lack of a subtler term; and the feeling of it increased during the entire time that I was privileged to enter her presence, although no one could have been kinder or more simple in all that she said and did.

MAKES NEW BLOOD.

That is How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure the Common Ailments of Life.

Making new blood. That is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are always doing—actually making new blood. This new blood strengthens every organ in the body, and strikes straight at the root of anaemia, and the common ailments of life which have their origin in poor, weak, watery blood. Mrs. A. H. Seeley, of Shirling, Ont., tells what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for her fourteen year old sister, Miss Annie Sager, after other treatment had failed. She says: "For some years Annie had not been well. She would take spells of dizziness and headaches that would last for several days, and her whole body would become dry and hot as though she was burning up with fever. Her lips would swell until near the bursting point, and then when the fever would leave her the outer skin of the lips would peel off. She doctored with two different doctors, but they did not succeed in curing her, and the trouble seemed gradually to be growing worse. Then we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After a few days the swelling of the lips ceased, and the dizziness and headaches disappeared. After a few more days she was able to go about as usual. Now she is as healthy as I am, and she is very grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for what they have done for her."

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER II.

"There is no reason why we should not go home now; are you ready?" cries Brown, bustling up to his friend, who has not waited for this question to make straight, as the needle to the pole, for the corner where the collected umbrellas stand in their little area of lake.

Burgoyne would probably have laughed at the unconscious irony of this inquiry if he had heard it; but he has not, his attention being otherwise directed. On the same umbrella quest as himself, being helped on with her mackintosh by one of the two men who had accompanied her, a pepper-and-salt-haired, sturdy gentleman of an obviously unacademic cut, is the lady whose face had flashed upon him with that puzzling sense of unfamiliar familiarity. Since they are now in close proximity, and both employed alike in struggling into their wraps, there is nothing more natural than that she should turn her eyes full upon him. They are very fine eyes, though far from young ones. Is it a trick of his imagination, or does he see a look of half-recognition dawn in them, such as must have been born in his own when they first alighted on her? At all events, if there is such a look of half recognition in her eyes, she is determined that it shall not have a chance of becoming a whole one. Either he is mistaken, and she has not recognized him, or she is determined not to acknowledge the acquaintance, for she looks away again at once, nor does she throw another glance in his direction. Indeed, it seems to him that she hurries on her preparations with added speed, and walks out into the night accompanied by her double escort before him.

The weather has changed, and for the better. The rollicking wind has lulled, the pattering rain ceased. Between the ragged, black cloud-sheets star-points shine, and a shimmering moon shows her wet face reflected in the puddles. Talk, which had been impossible on their way to the meeting, is not only possible but easy now, and Brown is evidently greatly inclined for it. Burgoyne, on the other hand, had never felt more disinclined. It is not so much that he is out of humor with his tiresome friend, though he is that, too, as that his whole mind is centred on making his memory give up the secret of that face that has come back to him out of some vague cavern of his past.

Who is the woman whom he knows, and who knows him? For, on reflection, he is sure that that look of hers was one of half-of more than half-recognition, and yet whose place in his history, whose very name he seeks so vainly. She does not belong to his Oxford days, as he has already ascertained. He has learnt from Brown that she does not belong to the Oxford of today, being apparently a stranger, and, with her husband, a visitor to the Warden of — College, in whose company they had arrived. He explores the succeeding years of his life. In vain; she has no place there; in vain he dives and plunges into the sea of his memory; he cannot fish up the pearl he seeks. He must hark back to earlier days—his school time, the six months he spent in Devonshire with a coach before he came up to New. Ah! he has it—he has it at last! Just as they have reached Brown's door, while he is fumbling with his latch-key for the keyhole,

Then why is she snow-haired? Because Providence has so willed it is the obvious answer. But somehow Burgoyne cannot bring himself to believe that she has come fairly by that white head.

With the morning light the night of the Devonshire memories grows weaker; and, as the day advances, the Oxford ones resume their sway. How can it be otherwise, when all day long he strays among the unaltered buildings in the sweet sedate college gardens, down the familiar "High," where six years ago, he could not take two steps without being hailed by a jolly fresh voice, claiming his company for some new pleasure; but where now he walks ungreeted, where the smooth-faced boys he meets, and who strike him as so much more boyish than his own contemporaries had done, pass him by indifferently, unknown to the whole two thousand as he is. He feels a sort of irrational anger with them for not recognizing him, though they have never seen him before.

Yes, there is no place where a man is so quickly superannuated as in Oxford. He is saying this to himself all day, is saying it still as he strolls in the afternoon down Mesopotamia, to fill up the time before the hour for college chapel. Yes, there is no place where men so soon turn into ghosts. He has been knocking up against them all day at every street corner; they have looked out at him from every grey window in the Quad at New—jovial, athletic young ghosts so much painfuller to meet than rusty century-worn old ones. They are rather less plentiful in Mesopotamia than elsewhere; perhaps, because in his day, as now, Mesopotamia on Sundays was given over to the mechanic and the perambulator. Oh, that Heaven would put it into the head of some Chancellor of the Exchequer to lay a swinging tax upon that all-accursed vehicle! But not even mechanic and perambulator can hinder Mesopotamia from being fair on a fine February day, when the beautiful floods are out, the floods that the Thames Conservators and the Oxford authorities have combined to put down as they have most other beautiful things within their reach. But they have not yet quite succeeded. To-day, for instance, the floods are out in night.

Burgoyne is pacing along a brown walk, like a raised causeway, with a sheet of white water on either hand rolling strong ripples to the bank. Gnarled willows stand islanded in the coldly argent water. A blackbird is flying out of the bushes, with a surprised look at finding himself turned into a sea-bird. No sun; an even sweep of dull silver to right and left. No sun and yet as he looks, after days of rain the "grand decorateur," as some one happily called him, rides out in royalty on a cleared sky-field, turning the whole drenched country into mother-of-pearl—a sheet of opal stretched across the drowned meadows; the distance opalescent, a delicate, dainty, evanescent loveliness snatched from the ugly brow of winter.

Burgoyne is leaning over the wooden bridge beneath which, in its normal state, the water of the lusher rushes down impetuously; but is now raised to such a height that it lies level, almost flush with the planking. He is staring across the iridescent water plain to where, in the poetic atmosphere of sur-

A WOUND THAT MADE HISTORY.

There is a certain peppery old colonel who claims to have been wounded long years ago in the leg while serving his country in some petty little frontier fight. He is very proud of that wounded leg.

One afternoon, when he sat at his club nursing the injured leg, a fellow chapman of recent acquaintance, sympathetically asked:

"Lame, Colonel?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply, after an inexpressible solemn pause, "I am lame."

"Been riding, sir?"

"No," this time with rebuking sternness, "I have not been riding."

"Ah, I trust it was not due to a fall, Colonel?"

"No," I came in tones of ferocity.

"Perhaps, then, you have sprained your ankle?"

With painful slowness the old fellow lifted his pet leg in both hands, set it carefully on the floor, rose deliberately from his chair, and, looking down upon the unfortunate questioner with mingled pity and wrath, burst forth in almost sublime rage:

"Go, sir, and read the history of your country, sir!"

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

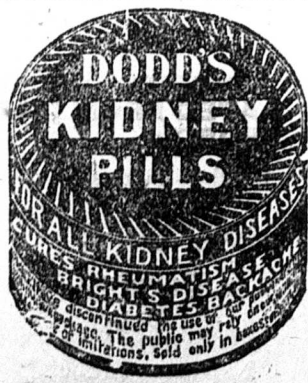
Minister mildly: "I've been wanting to see you, Mr. Kurd, in regard to the quality of the milk which you are serving me." Milkman (uneasily): "Yes, sir." Minister (very mildly): "I only wanted to say, Mr. Kurd, that I use the milk for dietary purposes exclusively, and not for christening."

"FERROVIN" IS A GENTLE STIMULANT to the stomach, thereby aiding digestion. As a tonic for patients recovering from fevers and all diseases lowering the vitality, it is without a rival. At all drug and general stores.

Wife: "Mrs. Neighbors threw a flat-iron at her husband last night because he accidentally sat down on her new hamlet. Now, I couldn't do a thing like that." Hubby: "You couldn't?" Wife: "Of course not. I haven't any new hamlet."

"By Medicine Life May Be Prolonged."—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is so to-day. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil used internally will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome croup and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

A doctor took it into his head to go rabbit shooting, and started out bright and early on a beautiful morning, fully armed for game. About four in the afternoon he returned, tired out and empty-handed, telling his wife he hadn't killed a thing, whereupon she remarked, triumphantly: "I told you so," adding, in the next breath: "If you had stayed at home and attended to your legitimate business, you might have been more successful."



her lips would swell and then bursting point, and then when the fever would leave her the outer skin of the lips would peel off. She doctored with two different doctors, but they did not succeed in curing her, and the trouble seemed gradually to be growing worse. Then we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and under this treatment she has recovered her health. The headaches and dizziness have gone; her color is improved; her appetite better, and she has had no further attacks of the fever which baffled the doctors. We are greatly pleased with what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for her, and recommend them to other sufferers."

It was the rich red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make which cured Miss Sager. That is why these pills cure all common ailments like anaemia and debility, headaches and backaches, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and the special ailments that prey on the health and happiness of girls and women of all ages. Get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, with the full name on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BABY LIFE AMONG THE INDIANS.

Given a reasonable chance for life, the Indian child is as happy, hopeful, ambitious, and playful as is the white child born under much happier circumstances. He is, too, quite as imitative, and, like his white cousin, he apes the ways and manners of his elders and mimics their occupations in his play. The infant Indian possesses rather more dignity than the ordinary white child. This is chiefly owing to the care he receives rather than to inherited sedateness. In his infancy he is strapped to a board or securely packed in an elongated basket woven for that purpose where he can neither kick nor squirm. He cries less than his white cousins, because he early learns that it is an unprofitable occupation. The Indian mother is very accommodating. If her infant wishes to cry she lets him do so. She does not, like the white mother, rush to the child when it begins to howl and try to pacify him. She lets him howl till he tires of it and ceases of his own accord. It is because crying brings them attention that most children cry. The young Indian does not get the attention, so he soon cuts out crying entirely. With crying, kicking, and squirming eliminated, there is really nothing left for him but to remain calm and look dignified. This is what he does as a rule.

A VERY USEFUL TREE.

The most marvellous tree in the world is the Carnahuba palm, which grows in Brazil. It has recently been stated that in the great meat-packing factories in Chicago, every portion of a pig is used except the squeal. With respect to the Carnahuba palm one cannot even reserve the bark. Its roots produce the same medicinal effect as sarsaparilla. From parts of the tree wine and vinegar are made. Its fruit is used for feeding cattle. Of the straw, hats, baskets, brooms, and mats are made. It is also used for thatching houses. The pulp has an agreeable taste, and the nut, which is oleaginous and emulsive, is sometimes used as a substitution for coffee. Its stems afford strong, long fibres, which acquire a beautiful lustre and serve also for joists, rafters and other building materials. It yields also a saccharine substance, as well as a starch resembling sago. Of the wood of the stem, musical instruments, water-tubes, and pumps are made. From the stem a white liquid similar to the milk of the cocoa-nut, and a flour resembling maize may be extracted. Moreover salt is extracted from the tree, and likewise an alkali used in the manufacture of common soap.

He must hark back to earlier days—his school time, the six months he spent in Devonshire with a coach before he came up to New. Ah! he has it—he has it at last! Just as they have reached Brown's door, while he is fumbling with his latch-key for the keyhole, unprecipitated the moon for withdrawing her shining at the very instant he most needs her. Burgoyne has come up with the shy object of his chase. It is conjured back into his mind by the word Devonshire.

"I have it," he says to himself; "her hair has turned white, that was why I did not recognize her. It used to be raven-black. But it is she—of course it is she! To think of my not knowing her again! Of course it is Mrs. Le Marchant."

"What a door into the distance that name has opened!—a door through which he passes into a Devonshire garden, and romps with rosy-faced Devonshire children. The very names of those children are coming back to him. Tom and Charles, those were the schoolboys; Rose and Miriam, and—Elizabeth. He recalls—absurd trick of freakish memory—those children's pets. Tom and Charles had guinea-pigs; Miriam had a white rat; Rose—what had Rose? Rose must have had something; and Elizabeth had a kangaroo. Elizabeth's kangaroo was short-lived, poor beast, and died about hay-time; the guinea-pigs and the white rat have been dead too for ages now of course. And are Tom and Charles, and Rose and Miriam, and bright Elizabeth dead also? Absurd! Why should they be? Nothing more unlikely! Why, it is only ten years ago, after all!"

He is roused from his meditations by Brown's voice, to find himself in Brown's study, where its owner is filling himself a pipe, and festally offering him whisky and water. But it is only an abstracted attention that Burgoyne lends, either to the whisky or the whisky's master; and his answers are sometimes inattentively beside the mark, to talk, which indeed is not without some likeness to the boasted exploits in Clement's Inn, and the affectionate inquiries after Jane Nightwork, of a more famous fool than he.

It is a relief to the guest when, earlier than he had expected—a blessing he, no doubt, owes to Mrs. Brown—his host breaks up the seance, and he is free to retire to his own room. At once he is back in that Devonshire garden, he is there almost all night, between sleep and wake. It is strange that persons and circumstances banished from his memory for ten long years should rush back with such tyrannous insistence now.

Such silly recollected trifles crowd back upon his mind. The day on which Tom nearly choked himself by swallowing a barley beard; the day on which the lop-eared rabbit littered—ah, rabbits of course! Those were what Rose had!—the day on which Tom pushed Miriam into the moat, and Elizabeth fell in, too, in trying to fish her out. Elizabeth, the eldest, the almost grown-up one, embarrassed by her newly-lengthened petticoats, so harassing at cricket, in races, in climbing apple-trees. Elizabeth was sixteen; he remembers the fact, because her birthday had fallen two days before his own departure. He had given her a gold thimble set with turquoises upon the occasion; it was not a surprise, because he recalls measuring her finger for the size. He can see that small middle finger now. Elizabeth must now be twenty-six years of age. Where is she? What is she—maid, wife or widow?

And why has Mrs. Le Marchant's hair turned snow-white? Had it been merely grey he would not have complained, though he would have deplored the loss of the fine smooth inky sweep he remembers. She has a fair right to be grey; Mrs. Le Marchant must be about forty-six or forty-seven, bien sone. But white, snow-white—the hue that one connects with a venerable extremity of age. Can it be bleached? He has heard of women bleaching their hair; but not Mrs. Le Marchant, not the Mrs. Le Marchant he remembers. She would have been as incapable of bleach as of dye.

bridge beneath which, in its normal state, the water of the lasher rushes down impetuously; but is now raised to such a height that it lies level, almost flush with the planking. He is staring across the iridescent water plain to where, in the poetic atmosphere of sun and mist, dome, and schools, and soaring spires stand etherealized.

"Dear old place!" he says, under his breath, "everybody is dead; and I am dead; and Brown is dead; at least, are still alive!"

Are these more ghosts coming round the corner? A man and a woman ghost strolling along, and looking about them as strangers look. When they are within a pace or two of him the woman says something—something about the floods—to her companion, and at the sound Burgoyne starts.

"She did not speak last night; if she had spoken I should have known her at once. She always had such a sweet voice."

He raises his arms from the bridge-top, and turning, meets them face to face, eye to eye, and in an instant he has seen that both recognize him. At the same instant he is aware of a simultaneous inclination on the part of man and wife to avert their heads, and pass him without claiming his acquaintance. Perhaps, if he had had time to reflect, he would have allowed them to do so, but the impulse of the moment forbids it. Why should they wish to cut him? What has he done to deserve it? Ten years ago they were his very good friends, and he was the familiar comrade of their children, the daily guest at their table. What has the unavoidable lapse of those years done to make him less fit for their company at twenty-nine than he was at nineteen? There must be some misconception, which a moment will set right.

"I am afraid that you do not remember me, Mrs. Le Marchant," he says, lifting his hat.

This is not quite true, as he is perfectly convinced that they are as much aware of his identity as he is of theirs. But what formula has a man to employ in such a case? They both look back at him with a sort of irresolution. To his astonishment, in their eyes is a velvety of flight, but apparently she—women's minds moving more quickly than men's—is the first to realize that flight is out of the question.

If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

Scott's Emulsion

combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food-medicine in the world.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

PEN-ANGLE



In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children. Form-fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost any Pen-Angle garment faulty in material or making.

Pen-Angle Underwear is form-knit so it can't help fitting your figure, —it's made of long-fibred wool so it won't shrink —and it's guaranteed besides. The whole idea is to make it so good you can't afford not to buy by the trademark (in red). 205

UNDERWEAR

"I am sure that you have no intention of cutting me," Jim goes on, with a smile, seeing that she is apparently struggling with a difficulty in utterance; "at least, you must be very much changed from what you were ten years ago if you have. My name is—"

"I know—I know!" she interrupts, finding speech at last—speech low and hurried. "I remember perfectly. You are Mr. Burgoyne."

Her confusion—she always used to be such a placid, even-mannered woman—is so patent, born of whatever unaccountable feeling it may be, that he now heartily wishes he had let the poor woman pass unmolested. But such repentance is too late. He has arrested her; she is standing on the gravel path before him, and though he feels that her extraordinary shyness—mauveuse honte, whatever it may be—has infected himself, he must make some further remark to her. Nothing better occurs to him than the obvious one—

"It is a long time—it is ten years since we met."

"Yes, ten years; it must be quite ten years," she assents, evidently making a great effort to regain her composure.

She does not feign the slightest pleasure in the meeting, and Burgoyne feels that the one thought that occupies her mind is how she can soonest end it. But his roused curiosity, together with the difficulty of parting without further observation after having forced his presence upon them, combine to prevent her succeeding.

"And how is the Moat?" he asks, reflecting that this, at least, is a safe question; a brick and mortar house, at all events, cannot be dead. "How is Devonshire?"

Apparently it is not so harmless a question as he had imagined; at least Mrs. Le Marchant is obviously quite incapable of answering it. Her husband, for the first time, comes to her rescue. "The Moat is let," he says, in a dry voice; "we have left Devonshire a long while—nine, nine and a half years ago."

The Moat let! Judging by the light of that Windsor Castle had been turned into a Joint Stock Company Hotel. It is probably, then, some money trouble that has turned Mrs. Le Marchant's hair white—snow-white, as he now sees it to be. But no, he rejects the explanation as insufficient. She is not the woman to have taken a diminished income so much to heart.

Good manners forbid him to ask, "Why is the Moat let?" So all that he says is, "Nine and a half years ago?" Why, that must have been very soon after I left Devonshire."

He addresses his remark involuntarily rather to the wife than to the husband, but she does not answer it. Her eyes are fixed upon the bubbles sailing so fast upon the swollen river, which is distinguishable only by its current from the sameness of the surrounding water. A lark—there is always a lark in Mesopotamia—a tiny, strong-throated singer, that never seems to have to stop to take

there is no trace of mourning in her parents' dress. Elizabeth is dead—bright Elizabeth, the beauty and the pet!

Is it only fancy that he sees in the eye of Elizabeth's mother a dread lest he shall ask tidings of her, as she says, hastily, and with a smile, "Well, I am afraid we must be going; it has been very pleasant meeting you again, but I am afraid that the Warden will be expecting us?"

She adds to her parting hand-shake no wish for a repetition of that meeting, and he watches them down the Willow Walk with a sort of sadness in his heart.

"Elizabeth is dead! Elizabeth is undoubtedly dead!"

(To be continued).

REBUILDING OF 'FRISCO

THREE YEARS MAY SEE THE CITY ITSELF AGAIN.

Over 300,000 Men Now Engaged—Two Thousand Houses in Twelve Weeks.

A city is made by its traffic, and the growth of a state is dependent upon its natural resources, says a San Francisco letter. Commerce is not an accident, and neither trade nor population is drawn continuously to a city or a country by brag, however persistent. A strategic position, such as San Francisco occupies, command of a great natural gateway, with a country behind it imperial in area and incalculably rich and varied in the products of its soil, will compel growth inevitably.

The San Francisco Real Estate Circular, showing the real estate market for six months ending on June 30, 1906, records transactions for this period to the amount of \$48,399,651, and that real estate in this city is not heavily in debt.

The real estate transfers during August were 1075, as against 974 for January.

REAL ESTATE EXPERTS

now say that within three years the burned district between Market and Vanness avenue will be rebuilt. The movement is going on from Vanness eastwardly, and westward from the downtown section. This is not a long time in which to cover a large area with substantial buildings. And while this heart of the city is being made of steel and cement work will be going on south of Market-street, and most of that great section will be reconstructed. The delay in pushing up the big class A structures is growing shorter as business and the insurance situations adjust themselves.

Meantime, no lot or block of property within the lines of the area indicated will represent a decreasing valuation for any length of time. In fact, real estate values have gone up in some blocks of the burned district, and are holding their own in most of the others.

There were employed in building and reconstruction work in this city on June 9 20,000 men. Those figures were obtained from the rosters of the unions. The number of mechanics and laborers on the rosters of the building crafts, and unclassified and unaffiliated, or working on permits pending application, was on Aug. 1, in round numbers, 30,000 men.

LABOR BENEFITS.

An eastern statistician, who has carefully surveyed the situation here, goes into elaborate calculations as to the sum that will be required to rebuild the city. He puts it at \$400,000,000. It seems a sort of rough guess, but perhaps it is not too much to expect that some such vast sum will be spent on building in San Francisco within the coming decade. Whatever the total, labor will receive something like 40 per cent of the

JAPAN TEA DRINKERS

YOU REALLY MUST TRY

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.

Same flavor as Japan, only perfectly free from adulterations of any kind. It is to the Japan tea drinker what "SALADA" Black is to the black tea drinker.

Lead packets only.

40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,
Water,
Stern
and
Fire
Proof



Looked
on
All
Four
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
221-2 W Craig St.	425 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st	80 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

640 ACRES PRAIRIE WHEAT LAND..... FOR SALE

Near Neudorf, Saskatchewan. A great bargain. \$12 per acre. Close to two railroads. Branch line of Grand Trunk Pacific surveyed almost through the property.

BOX 21, 73 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

USEFUL HINTS.

Hang blankets in the sun constantly between the times of washing, for it whitens and purifies them besides raising the pile.

For duck stuffing take dry bread-crumbs, chopped sour apples, and boiled onions, seasoning the mixture with salt, pepper, sage and butter.

Removing Red Ink Stains.—Moisten the spots with strong alcohol acidulated with nitric acid. It is always desirable to make a blank experiment first, as all materials will not take the same treatment.

To brown flour put a thick layer of flour into a baking pan and place it in a hot oven. Watch this and stir with a spoon until the flour is nicely browned all through. When it becomes cold, put it into preserve jars and cover closely. This is splendid for thickening gravies and sauces.

Fruit Growers, Attention

Having no commission to pay, and selling for cash, The Eastern Townships Nurseries are thus able to offer you Standard Apple Trees 4 to 6 feet high, grown here, hardy and thrifty stock for Fall and Spring delivery, for \$15.00 per hundred.

LOUIS GÉVAULT, Prop.,
Laurensville, Que.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 158

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

A SNAP IN A WHEAT FARM NEAR WINNIPEG.

1,066 acres of clean unbroken prairie, the finest wheat land on earth, on the banks of the Red River, 45 miles from

linguistic only by its current from the sameness of the surrounding water. A lark—there is always a lark in Mesopotamia—a tiny, strong-throated singer, that never seems to have to stop to take breath, fills up the silence, shouting somewhere out of sight among the black clouds, in and out of which the uncertain sun is plunging. Whether of a moneyed nature or not, there is evidently something very unpleasant connected with their leaving their native country and their immemorial home, so he had better get away from the subject as fast as possible.

"Anyhow," he says, with a rather nervous smile. "I hope that the world has been treating you kindly—that things have gone well with you since those dear old days when you were so good to me."

There is an instant's pause—perhaps he would not have noticed it had not his suspicions been already aroused—before the husband, again taking upon him the task of replying, answers, with a sort of labored carelessness—

"Oh, yes, thanks; we do not complain. It has not been a very rosy time for landlords lately, as you are aware." "And you?" cries the wife, striking in with a species of hurry in her voice—a hurry due, as his instinct tells him, to the fact of the fear of his entering into more detailed inquiries. "And you? We must not forget you. Have you been well, flourishing, all this long time? Do you still live with your—"

She stops abruptly. It is apparent that she has entirely forgotten what was the species of relation with whom he lived. There is a little tinge of bitterness in his heart, though not in his tone, as he supplies the missing word "aunt." And, after all, he had forgotten her name; why should not she forget his aunt?

"With my aunt? Well, I never exactly lived with her; I made, and make my headquarters there when I am in England, which is not very often. I have been a rolling stone; I have rolled pretty well round the world since we parted."

They do not care in the least where he has rolled, nor how much nor how little moss he has collected in the process. They are only thinking how they can best get rid of him. But the past is strong upon him; he cannot let them slide out of his life again for another ten—twenty years perhaps, without finding out from them something about his live merry playmates. His inquiry must needs be a vague one. Who dares ask specifically after this or that man, woman, or even child, when ten years have rolled their tides between?

"And you are all well?" he says, with a certain wistfulness lurking in the different banal phrase. "Dear me, what a jolly party we used to be! I suppose that—that they are all out in the world now?"

His eyes are fixed apprehensively upon the mother of those young comrades, to whom he thus cautiously alludes. Perhaps, carefully as he has worded his question, he may have touched some terrible raw. Her face is turned aside, presenting only its profile to him, but she answers almost at once—

"Yes; we are all scattered now. Charlie is planting oranges in Florida—he does not mind the heat; you know he always said no weather could be too hot for him; and Tom has an ostrich farm in Australia, and Rose has been married two years—she has a dear little baby; and Miriam is married, too; we have just come down from her wedding."

"Miriam married!" repeats Burgoyne in a tone of wonder. "Miriam with a husband instead of a white rat!"

The mother laughs. It is the first time that he has heard her laugh, and she used to laugh so often.

"I think she likes the exchange." There is another little pause, again filled by the lark's crowding notes. There are two words battering against the gate of Burgoyne's lips for egress—two words that he dares not utter.

"And Elizabeth?" She was the eldest. She would naturally have been mentioned first; but neither first nor last is there any speech of her. She must, then, be dead—dead long ago, too; for

appears a sort of rough guess, but perhaps it is not too much to expect that some such vast sum will be spent on building in San Francisco within the coming decade. Whatever the total, labor will receive something like 40 per cent. of the whole.

This money returns almost at once into circulation and is felt in the volume of retail and other trade in the city.

San Francisco has been credited with exceptional courage in undertaking her own rehabilitation, doing business at the old stand and on her own capital. But while sentiment is involved—a passionate attachment to the city, its site, its climate and its cosmopolitan spirit—business sense is behind sentiment, and necessity pushes business sense. One-third of the city's population must be housed.

CONTRACT FOR HOUSES.

The chairman of the building committee of the relief corporation has closed a contract for 2,000 houses, 800 of two rooms and 1,200 of three rooms, all to be ready within twelve weeks from Sept. 1. Negotiations are going on with another contractor for a like number of cottages, and the necessary appropriations have been made to cover both contracts. The California ruins will be anticipated in large measure.

It is not definitely decided that the cost of the new Palace Hotel will approximate \$3,000,000, with an additional allowance of \$600,000 for furnishing. The architects who are preparing the preliminary plans have been instructed to provide 700 rooms, to duplicate the famous old court and arrange grills for both men and women.

The Alaskan Commercial Company has signed a contract for a class A steel building on the corner of California and Sansome. The cost is to be \$500,000.

A concrete warehouse will be built by Timothy L. Hopkins at a cost of \$420,000. An immense brick warehouse will also be in the same locality, and work on both is to begin shortly. The plans are now drawn.

They Drive Pimples Away.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

Mrs. Nagget—"You don't love me as much as you used to." Mr. Nagget—"Think so?" Mrs. Nagget—"No; you used to say I was worth my weight in gold, and—" Mr. Nagget—"Well, you're not so stout as you used to be, you know."

Howell: "Rowell is always borrowing trouble." Powell: "He's the kind of fellow who, if he thought he was going to get fat, would go out and walk off the weight before he got it!"

FREE

Made in Canada and Sold by all
Druggists

This coupon is good for one ten cent (10c.) Trial Bottle of the celebrated

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill

a sure cure for Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation and all ailments arising therefrom. Mailed free, in a plain package, on receipt of name and address. Fill in your name and post office address on dotted lines and send to

THE WILSON-PYLE CO., Limited,
Niagara Falls, Ont.

all through. When it becomes cold, put it into preserve jars and cover closely. This is splendid for mackerel gravies and sauces.

RETALIATION.

"I'll g-get even w-with you, m-mama," sobbed small Elsie, who had just been severely chastised.

"How?" queried her mother.

"When I g-grow up and h-have a little girl I'll beat the life out of h-her," answered Elsie.

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

"No beggar," says the philanthropist, "will go away empty-handed from a good man's door." Not if he can reach an overcoat from the good man's hall-rack.

One Fact Is Better than Ten Hearsays.—Ask Dr. Burgess, Supt. Hospital for Insane, Montreal, for his opinion of "The D & L" Menthof Plaster. Yard rolls \$1, also 25c. tins.

He (who has known her three days only)—"May I call you Edith?" She—"I don't see why; my parents thought Emily was quite good enough."

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

He—"So your husband has given up smoking? It requires a pretty strong will to accomplish that." She—"Well, I'd have you understand that I have a strong will."

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that what is called a skin disease may be but a symptom of bad blood. In that case, Weaver's Cerate, externally applied, should be supplemented with Weaver's Syrup, taken daily.

ARE YOUR FEET GERMAN.

National characteristics are many and varied, and scientists are always discovering new things. The latest of these is feet. The French foot is narrow and long. The Spanish foot is small and elegantly curved—thanks to its Moorish blood. The Arab's foot is proverbial for its high arch. The Koran says that a stream of water can run under the true Arab's foot without touching it. The foot of the Scotch is high and thick; that of the Irish flat and square; the English short and fleshy. When Athens was in her zenith, the Grecian foot was the most perfectly formed and exactly proportioned of that of any of the human race. Swedes, Norwegians, and Germans have the largest feet, Americans the smallest. Russian toes are "webbed" to the first joint. Tartarian toes are all the same length.

ALL THE BEST CHANCES ARE—

With the worker who is thorough in small things as well as in large.

With the one who takes the thorns in his occupation with as good a grace as the roses.

With the man who never loses sight of his goal no matter what difficulties beset him.

With the employee who does not measure the quality and quantity of his work by the amount of his salary.

With the young man or young woman who is willing to do a little occasional extra work without pay and without grumbling.

With the courageous struggler who puts grit, determination, and will-power against his handicap, whatever it may be.

1,066 acres of clean unbroken prairie, the finest wheat land on earth, on the banks of the Red River, 45 miles from Winnipeg, four miles from two railway stations. \$15 an acre takes it, \$5,000 cash, balance easy. No better farm, no better investment.

WAUGH & BEATTIE.

12 Merchants Bank Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

SPECIALISTS' SMALL HEADS.

Brains of great men vary very much. It is found that men of encyclopaedic mind have large and heavy brains—Gladstone had to wear a very big hat—with an enormous bed of grey matter and numerous convolutions; on the other hand, men whose genius is concentrated upon one line of thought are of small brain, and, consequently have small heads. Newton, Byron, and Cromwell were in this class.

UNIQUE.

"I married you, my dear, because you were different from other women."

"Flatterer! In what way was I different?"

"You said 'yes' when I proposed."

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

Mrs. McDuff—"This paper says that mice are attracted by music; but I don't believe it." McDuff—"Why not?" Mrs. McDuff—"Because I never see any mice around when I play the piano." McDuff—"Well, that's no reason for doubting the paper's statement."

WE ARE ALL FAMILIAR with the deep, hoarse bark, grimly called "a grave-yard cough." Take Allen's Lung Balm, a remedy for pulmonary trouble, highly recommended even in the earlier stages of Consumption.

IN PORTIONS TRUE.

Wife: "I'm inclined to think, dear, that our milkman puts water in the milk."

Husband: "On the contrary, I think he puts milk in the water."

Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having his prescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doctor whenever a Cough or Cold appears.

SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.

The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

SHILOH

GREAT FIRE IN TORONTO

The National Exhibition Grounds Devastated

A despatch from Toronto says, Apparently insignificant at the outset, a fire which broke out on the Canadian Exposition Grounds on Thursday night under the influence of a brisk breeze assumed gigantic proportions, and in a few hours had swept from the eastern to the western boundaries. Commencing at the large grand stand the flames reduced it to a heap of smouldering ruins, spread to the first tier of stables, of which it demolished seven, leaped to the Transportation Building, and destroyed it in a miraculously short space of time. The blaze broke out in the east end of the grand stand at about 10 o'clock, but apparently remained unobserved for some time, for it was 10.24 before the alarm was given at Queen and Lisgar Streets, by some one who had noticed the bright reflection which colored the sky. The force which responded proved inadequate and at 11 o'clock the whole city brigade was summoned.

At the outset the wind blew strongly from the south-east, and the huge grand stand, composed largely of wood, burned with great rapidity. Before it sank into a heap of embers and twisted girders, however, tongues of fire leaped across the road at the rear of the building and ignited the first of the tiers of stables to the north. These, also constructed of wood, burned fiercely and for a time it seemed probable that the whole block, with the large wooden Women's Building, Poultry House, Dog Building, etc., would be destroyed. Providence intervened, however. The wind shifted so that it blew directly from the east, not, however, before five of the stables had been totally consumed and several others stood in ruins. In some of the stables were stabled a number of horses belonging to Graham Bros., Claremont, and a number of the chargers of the members of the Royal Canadian Dragoons. These were all released and ran aimlessly about the grounds.

FIRE SPREADS WEST.

With the change in the wind it seemed that the conflagration was under control, as a large open space seemed to check the advance of the flames. The firemen were gathered to the west of the still fiercely-glowing cauldron of

fire, and were endeavoring to extinguish it when a cry arose from the crowds, who were observing the scenes from every point of vantage, that the Transportation Building was alight. The old Crystal Palace was fairly alight, and was soon blazing merrily. It was 11.30 o'clock when the building was ignited. In three-quarters of an hour the old Main Building, once the pride of the Exhibition directors, was practically destroyed. All efforts to save it were fruitless, for the numerous panes of glass in the walls broke with resounding cracks and served as draughts to fan the flames.

The old building, which has witnessed many a scene of splendor, furnished to the drenched onlooker a much more striking picture in its destruction than ever before in its history. Every window, and they are legion, was outlined in black against a gorgeous background of fire. As the flames seized upon the roof they leaped high in the air, scattering embers in every direction, and making a fearsome pyrotechnic display. Finally dull crashes were heard, and the roof began to fall, the girders sank to the ground, and all that remained was a number of scattered black pillars of iron, like giant arms stretched imploringly to the scarlet sky. The wooden buildings to the north were apparently never in danger, but it seemed for a time the home of Park Commissioner Chambers, which stands at the western limit of the grounds, would go.

LOSS AND INSURANCE.

The loss is approximately estimated at \$125,000. The insurance on the Transportation Building is \$40,000 and on the grand stand, kitchen, lunch-rooms, ticket-boxes, and entrance to grand stand and fences, \$54,000. In respect to the horse stables there is an insurance of \$1,670 on each on Nos. 1 to 12 and 14 to 18, and Nos. 22 to 25 \$4,000 each. On the cattle sheds there is an insurance of \$1,000 each.

The insurance is placed by the city, and there are 48 companies participating in the total amount, which is placed at \$1,773,913, the insurance being divided into 100 parts or shares.

For a while they conversed on various topics, exchanging experiences on the flooding of squirrels' hoards and birds' nests, and on the hatefulness of arithmetic. Presently the boy thrust his hands in his pockets. "Say! I'm hungry," he declared. "I'll help you down from that tree. Then let's build a fire over here for our fish, and we won't have to go home to dinner."

"Cause I just hate napkins and finger-bowls!" assented Una, gayly. So when the boy had helped the little princess down, he sent her to gather some brush for the fire, while he cleaned the fish. She gathered some timothy grass ends, too, because she said that would make nice asparagus; and she fetched a lot of sorrel, which the boy immediately began to nibble.

"No, no!" cried Una. "Not now, please! This is salad; it comes after the fish, you know."

The boy didn't know, but he let her have her way. And altogether they had a fine time, and ate up every vestige of the fish and the asparagus and the salad. In the afternoon Una's little friend emptied his pockets for her, and displayed such wonderful things as a jackknife, marbles, fishhooks, and a compass, while she sat looking on in silent admiration, twisting grasses around her fingers.

SOME VALUABLE GEMS

THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH'S COLLECTION.

The Queen's Three Favorite Jewels — Fortunes in Gems Showered on Patil.

Of her personal jewels, next to her wedding ring, the late Queen Victoria most valued an insignificant enamel ring, set with a single diamond, given to her by Prince Albert when she was yet a child, and his betrothal ring, a snake set with the finest emeralds.

These three rings were never removed from her hand and were buried with her. Much treasured, too, was the bracelet she always wore, composed of a numerous array of small golden hearts each with a minute miniature of one of her grandchildren or great-grandchildren.

Queen Alexandra, in addition to a safe of diamonds and pearls, owns some wonderful colored gems—rubies, sapphires and emeralds—which, however, she rarely wears. The only colored stones she really likes are amethysts, and these she has given, at Christmas and on their fete days, to her friends and relatives in such numbers, set in scarf pins, bangles, chains, hat pins and sunshade tops, that she has quite popularized the stone, hitherto little valued in England. With dresses of her favorite color, mauve, the Queen always wears amethysts.

The jewels she values above all are her engagement ring, set with a beryl, emerald, ruby, topaz, jacinth, emerald—the first letters of which spell out the name by which she has always called her husband, "Bertie"; the beautiful diamond cross given to her by the women of Denmark on her marriage, and the crown of brilliants, set in silver, bestowed by the women of England on

HER SILVER WEDDING DAY

The most splendid jewels Queen Alexandra possesses are undoubtedly her pearls. She has ropes and ropes of them, high dog collars and pearls set in trimmings for the corsages of her ball dresses. These have been collected and given to her by the Czar and her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, as well as by members of the English, Danish and German royal families, many being heirlooms.

The Queen's pearls are surpassed only by the young Duchess of Marlborough's historic collection. This includes some of the most interesting pearls in existence—the pearls that belonged to the ill-fated Marie Antoinette, which were bought by Mr. Vanderbilt for his daughter as a marriage gift. Each pearl in the young Duchess's necklace—it is an immensely long one—is valued at £1,000, and she sometimes wears the ropes wound twice around her neck and twice around her waist.

I hope I am divulging no state secret says a writer in the Grand Magazine, if I state that before Queen Alexandra went last season to dine with the Duchess at Sutherland House, the beautiful home of the Marlboroughs in Curzon street, she asked her youthful Grace to "put on all her pearls," just for once, "for then I will wear mine," laughed the Queen. "After dinner we will count which has the larger number." And they did, like two schoolgirls. The Duchess was the winner by two!

Among the finest black pearls known are those worn by Lady Lichester of Holland House, which it took Napoleon III. ten years to collect in all parts of the world for

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.

What is said to be the most valuable single necklace of pearls is owned by Countess Henckel of Paris. She has also a triple necklet of pearls of especial interest.

The first string was the so-called "Necklace of the Virgin of Atokha;" the second was once the property of the

ONTARIO HEALTH RETURNS.

Typhoid the Only Contagious Disease Very Prevalent.

The returns regarding the province's health during September are satisfactory in every regard but that of typhoid fever. Dr. Hodgetta, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, gave out the following statement on Thursday:

The health of the province, based on the returns for September of 750 division registrars, so far as deaths caused by contagious diseases are concerned, may be considered satisfactory, with the exception of typhoid fever, which generally becomes more prevalent during the fall months. In New Ontario this disease assumed an epidemic form in some localities, eight towns and villages having reported 277 cases and 25 deaths from a population of 22,264, a death-rate of 1.12 in 1,000. This is much higher than was reported from thirteen cities and towns in the older settled parts of Ontario, where 215 cases and 23 deaths were reported from a population of 384,476, the death-rate being only 0.05. While the returns from 750 divisions give 668 cases and 83 deaths, the mortality is much lower for September, 1905, the figures being respectively 12.4 and 16.1.

It will be observed that smallpox, scarlet fever and diphtheria have reached a low point.

The total deaths from all causes are 2,381 from a population of 2,070,613, which makes the death-rate 13.79 in 1,000.

SERIOUS FRACAS IN TORONTO.

Dominic Trivara Was Wounded in the Right Thigh.

A Toronto despatch says: Thursday afternoon Louis Gurofsky of the Elm Street branch postoffice was gashed on the left ear and cheek with a knife, and Dominic Trivara, an Italian, 25 years old, of 226 Teraulay Street, received a bullet wound in the right leg. Gurofsky's brother, Joseph W., is under arrest, charged with doing the shooting. The trouble was the outcome of the Gurofsky brothers' father David being jostled off the sidewalk in front of his home, 174 Chestnut Street, about 4 o'clock, by three Italians. Taking his whip he used it on one of the three, whereupon a knife was drawn. Mr. Gurofsky's coat bears marks of a knife, and his daughter says she was followed up on the steps of the cottage and brutally assaulted. A boy who saw the trouble rushed down to the postoffice on Agnes Street and summoned Louis Gurofsky, who returned with a revolver. The Italians gave him two knife wounds in the ear and face and took the weapon from him. Louis was running with the Italians at his heels when his brother came to his assistance with another revolver. By this time a great crowd of people had gathered and excitement ran high. There was a pitched battle at Edward and Chestnut Streets, and a riot call was sent into the Agnes Street station. Constable Robinson arrested Joseph Gurofsky. His 38-calibre revolver had five empty chambers. The weapon taken from Louis Gurofsky had not been fired off. Crown Attorney Corley refused an application for bail.

COOKED AND ATE WIFE.

Revolting Story of the Doings of King Than-Thai.

A despatch from Marseilles, France, says: The mail advices which reached here on Wednesday from Indo-China brought another and more revolting story of the doings of King Than-Thai of Annam, showing that he went to the extent of cannibalism. After killing one of his wives he caused the body to be cooked and served up for dinner, forcing his entourage to eat it, under pain of death. Some of the King's wives were bound and burned with boiling oil and subjected to other equally while

YOUNG FOLKS

I WISH.

Monday, I wish for eager feet,
On errands of love to go;
Tuesday, I wish for a gentle voice,
With tone both soft and low;
Wednesday, I wish for willing hands,
Love's duties all to do;
Thursday, I wish for open ears,
Wise words to listen to;
Friday, I wish for a smiling face,
A brightener of home to be;
Saturday, I look for quickened eyes,
God's beauty all to see;
Sunday, I wish for a tranquil heart,
That may to others joy impart.

PRINCESS UNA'S GLAD DAY.

Princess Una lived in a beautiful castle, with big palace grounds all around, but she wasn't like most little princesses, and she didn't enjoy either the castle or the palace grounds. She did not enjoy the court festivals and her heavy royal robes. She went hit-

around, but she wasn't like most little princesses, and she didn't enjoy either the castle or the palace grounds. She did not enjoy the court festivals and her heavy royal robes. She wept bitterly when she was obliged to ride in the royal carriage with the King and Queen on procession days. She didn't like having her small royal hand kissed by the courtiers.

In fact, Princess Una hated all the ceremonies of the court, and she had a fancy for slipping away by herself to the woods which were part of the palace ground. Here she could pluck flowers to her heart's content—violets in the spring, wild roses in the summer, blue gentians in the autumn.

Well, one day she was plucking blue gentians (it happened to be in the autumn, you see), and she was softly humming to herself, glad in the fact that one time more she had escaped the vigilance of the royal guard and had been able to slip away from their eyes unobserved.

In the woods the grass was still green and soft, like a carpet of lawn, and it was thickly set with gentians, the bluest Princess Una had ever seen. She did not know, nor would she have cared had she known, that her eyes were as blue as the flowers; her lashes were as heavy as the gentians' fringe; that where a shaft of sunlight filtered through the trees and touched her curly head each separate hair was burnished bronze and that something of the brook's golden shadow lingered in her smile. (You see, as yet she had not reached the fond-looking-glass age.)

When she had plucked as many gentians as her two hands could hold, she got up from the ground and straightened her little grass-stained knees. A tiny cloud flitted across her brow. "Dear me! Oh, dear me," she cried. "What's the use, anyway? Her majesty won't let me fetch them into the palace—she says they're just wild weeds." The little princess's eyes were dewy, like the circular cobwebs on the shadowed green-sward.

Ah, and just at this moment the sun, beginning to gild the green-sward set the cobwebs shining like jewels. He seemed to be leaning on his elbow—this beautiful September sun—over the highest eastern hill yonder, looking straight down at the little princess.

Suddenly it occurred to Una that there was an unknown world beyond the stone wall which shut in the palace wood. She knew the grounds in front of the palace that bordered on the highway, for that was the road the royal processions took. But what might lie in this mysterious region between the wood and the far hills?

The princess set herself to study out a means whereby she might look over the stone wall. By clambering aloft among the branches of that tall tree, mightn't she be able to see the hidden valley?

Oh! oh! oh!!! How beautiful it looked out there! And then the creek, dimpling demurely. But the most wonderful thing of all was a barefoot boy, who stood in the middle of the creek, dangling a line.

"Hurrah!" cried the boy, jerking his line up suddenly. A radiant little fish glistened there.

"You've got him!" exclaimed Una, in a transport of delight. At the sound of her voice the boy turned, but the turning cost him his fish. It perceived its opportunity, and with a quick effort freed itself of the hook and leaped into the stream.

The boy advanced up stream toward Una, wading in the whirlpools with beautiful recklessness. Up in the branches of the tree, with grass stained knees and elfin eyes, she didn't look one bit like a princess. She didn't have on her crown, you see, so the boy couldn't have told, any way.

"That was my fault, wasn't it?" said Una, nodding dismally toward the bubbly spot where the fish had disappeared. "Don't you care?" cried he, gallantly. "Got a whole pile of 'em up yonder." He jerked his head backward over his shoulder, indicating six or seven sunfish on the shore.

used his pockets for her, and displayed such wonderful things as a jackknife, marbles, fishhooks, and a compass, while she sat looking on in silent admiration, twisting grasses around her fingers.

By and by a dreadfully accusing sound fell on the ears of the little princess; it was a bugle, and she knew that it was the court chamberlain sending out search for her.

"I must go now; it's getting late," she said to the boy, jumping up and smoothing out her skirts. But she didn't explain. And when he had helped her over the wall by the way of the fir tree and saw nothing beyond but the woods, he thought she must be one of the lodge keeper's children.

Of course Princess Una was sorry to have frightened her royal parents, sorry that it had been necessary to send the chief chamberlain to find her, but she didn't mind the royal scoldings much. And that night, when she was being tucked in her little ivory bed with rose-colored silk sheets, she smiled softly to herself.

"It's been such a glad day," she whispered mysteriously. "It's been such a glad day."

JAPAN FOMENTING TROUBLE.

An Anti-British Yarn Published by Russian Agency.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The St. Petersburg telegraph agency has received a despatch from Tokio saying that the anti-British movement in India is receiving much encouragement from Japan, where every effort is being made to foster a feeling of kinship between the two dark races, and to preach the lessons of the Russo-Japanese War. The Buddhists of the two countries are fraternizing and exchanging visits, and steps are being taken to encourage the coming of Hindoo students into Japan, where they will be surrounded with an atmosphere of disaffection.

The Hindoo students now in Tokio, the correspondent of the agency continues, have just published an address, in which they appeal to India to heed the call of "Asia for the Asiatics," and to rise and cast off the British yoke.

Taking advantage of this Anglophobe foment, certain merchants of Japan have sent a mission to India to endeavor to supplant the boycotted British merchandise with Japanese goods. The efforts are meeting with a warm welcome.

IRREGULARITIES IN BANKS.

115 Convicted in the United States During Past Year.

A despatch from St. Louis says: At Wednesday's session of the thirty-second annual convention of the American Bankers' Association the annual report of Secretary James R. Branch, of New York, showed that during the year there were 179 persons arrested for criminal irregularities in banking circles, of which 115 have been convicted, and 35 are awaiting trial. Three hundred and thirty-seven members were dropped from the association through failure, liquidation, consolidation, and withdrawal. The total paid membership on Aug. 31, 1906, was 8,383. The aggregate capital, surplus and deposits of the membership is \$12,514,846,572.

CUBA STORM-SWEPT.

Fears Are Entertained for Numerous Vessels.

A despatch from Washington says: A tropical storm passed over Cuba on Thursday. All Cuba and the Southern Atlantic coast of the United States have been swept by one of the wildest hurricanes known to the tropics. It is believed great loss of life and damage resulted. Wires are wrecked along the Florida coast. It is known the devastation extends as far north as North Carolina. Great fears are entertained for the City of Havana and numerous vessels that were out when the storm broke.

Unconscious remembrance of Paris. She was also a triple necklet of pearls of especial interest.

The first string was the so-called "Necklace of the Virgin of Atokha;" the second was once the property of the ex-Queen of Naples; the third was worn by the Empress Eugenie on state occasions.

This last string contains the great pearl found in Paterson forty-eight years ago. This pearl, if it had not been somewhat injured by the mollusk being boiled before the shell was opened, would be the finest and largest gem of modern times.

Mrs. Mackay is said to have the largest number of pearls of any living woman. There are almost 4,000 of them. One pearl rope belonging to her measures 9 feet in length, each pearl being the size of a pea and perfectly matched.

Of turquoises Princess Henry of Pless and the Duchess of Roxburghe (formerly Miss May Goebel) have the finest collections with the exception of one or two Russian Grand Duchesses. Mrs. Mildard Hansaker, wife of the American millionaire, wears the largest specimen ever seen in a ring.

Some rubies, perfect in color and of enormous value, formerly the property of the late Dowager Duchess of Coburg, are now in possession of the young Grand Duke; those of Lady Wimbome, including the famous Hope ruby, are only a little less splendid. Mr. Haggin of San Francisco possessed some years ago a wonderful ruby, which had been sold by Lola Montez for a comparatively trifling sum, but which is now worth some £3,000.

Sapphires, said to feel the effects of atmospheric changes and to shrink perceptibly in cold weather, are supposed to be the coldest stones in existence and to have the power, consequently, of quenching the fires of unlawful love.

THE CZAR AND THE KAISER

Both wear sapphire rings, given them by their wives as talismans.

Of sapphire sets none is so precious, either in Europe or America, as that belonging to the Grand Duchess Sergius of Russia; no single stone is so rich in the memories that circle around it as the dark sapphire sacred to the Hohenzollerns, which has been in their family since the time of the Crusaders.

Several ladies—among others the Dowager Countess of Dudley, the Duchess of Devonshire, and Princess Dhuleep Singh—have helped to popularize the emerald, so well does the stone become them. Lady Chesterfield wears some magnificent stones set in a girle, while Lady Westmorland and the beautiful Lady Helen Vincent have the best of theirs set as muff chains. Stones unequalled for color and size, at any rate in Europe, are worn by the Infanta Eulalie of Spain.

Many footlight favorites, Sarah Bernhardt, Duse, Melba, Christine Nilsson, Judic and others, are owners of fine jewels; but Patti possesses the finest diamonds, turquoises and rubies of them all. The gems she carried away as a girl from Russia constituted one small fortune, those the Rothschilds have given her another. Queen Isabella of Spain, a good singer herself, bestowed sapphires and an amethyst brooch surrounded with pearls; a comb set with thirty-three brilliants was the gift of the Empress Eugenie; the Empress of Germany, Austria and Russia all loaded her with diamonds; even Queen Victoria sent a ruby and diamond bangle—a very small one, 'tis true, but still Victorian, so Patti prizes it.

The treasures in her safe are innumerable—fans heavy with jewels; a golden canary set with yellow diamonds, and a little bracelet, the gift of the subscribers at the St. Petersburg opera house, a staff of music in gold, and on it, indicated in large rubies and diamonds, the notes la, do, re, "Adoree," which indeed she was of those passionate lovers of music.

The most valuable opal in the world is to be seen in the imperial cabinet at Vienna. Another, worn by the Empress Josephine, known as the Burning of Troy, which is only a little less magnificent, is in the possession of the Marchioness of Bute.

one of his wives he caused the body to be cooked and served up for dinner, forcing his entourage to eat it, under pain of death. Some of the King's wives were bound and burned with boiling oil, and subjected to other cruelty, while naked women were thrown into the cages of wild beasts, where they were devoured before the King. Finally the French authorities made him a prisoner. He has been adjudged insane by Dr. Dumas of the French colonial staff. The "Royal Guard" has been disbanded, the palace has been placed under the protection of 150 native soldiers, and the terror-stricken inmates of the palace have been rescued from sufferings. The majority of the latter were women, who bore the marks of revolting tortures. Some of them were terribly mutilated, their faces being slashed and tongues cut out, while others had been suspended by pincers attached to the fleshy parts of their legs, to increase their agonies.

DREADNOUGHT TESTED.

The Great Battleship Put Through Her Paces.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: The British battleship Dreadnought carried out her gun trials in the open sea on Thursday with the most satisfactory results. Officers of the highest rank and experienced in ordnance matters were present. After the tests of the lighter guns had been concluded the Dreadnought fired her 10 and 12 inch guns, first singly, then in pairs, and finally all eight of them, composing her broadside, simultaneously. Each gun was loaded to the full service charge of 265 pounds of cordite and 850 pound projectiles. The vessel stood the strain of the enormous broadside splendidly. There was not the slightest disturbance to her structure, and only slight damage to the lighter fittings of her superstructure. Admiralty officials are most pleased with the outcome of the trials.

THREE MONTHS' COMMERCE.

Increase of \$22,468,173 for First Quarter of Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Returns for the first three months of the current fiscal year show an increase of \$22,468,173 in the trade of the Dominion, as compared with the corresponding period of the fiscal year of 1905. The imports amounted to \$78,408,244, an increase of \$13,095,738. Exports of domestic produce totalled for the quarter \$61,938,024, being an increase of \$9,312,435 for the three months' period. The duty collected on imports was \$12,587,190, as compared with \$11,213,696 collected during the first quarter of the last fiscal year. The foregoing statement takes no count of exports of foreign goods or of coin and bullion imports.

MORE CARNEGIE HEROES.

Sixteen New Awards of Funds and Medals.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: Sixteen more awards of funds and medals were made on Wednesday by the Carnegie hero fund commission to individuals who have saved lives, and whose deeds of heroism have been brought to the attention of the commission. The awards include a bronze medal to Samuel M. Desherbining, twenty years of age, a jeweller of Langham, Province of Saskatchewan, Canada, who rescued from drowning on August 23, 1905, Alfred O. Burnham, carpenter.

NEW GRAIN CARRIER.

The Steamer Dundee Launched on the Clyde.

A despatch from London says: The steamer Dundee, specially built for the Mackay interests of Hamilton for grain trade on the great lakes, was launched on the Clyde on Wednesday.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING
TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and
Other Dairy Produce at Home
and Abroad.

Toronto, Oct. 23. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.72 to \$2.75 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Wheat—The market is steady at \$15.50 to \$16 in bulk, outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 72c outside, with 70c bid, while 71½c was bid on a 9c rate to Portland. No. 2 red winter offered at 72c outside, with 70c bid, and N. 2 mixed at 71½c, with 69c bid outside, and 70c bid on C.P.R. No. 1 Manitoba hard offered at 83½c track Point Edward. No. 1 Northern at 82c, and No. 2 Northern at 79½c track Point Edward, without bids.

Barley—No. 3 extra offered at 48½c outside and No. 3 at 47c, with 45½c bid at 78 per cent points on C.P.R.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 80c outside, with 78½c bid outside.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 36c outside and at 35½c on a 6c rate to Toronto, with 35½c bid. No. 2 mixed, 36½c bid, Toronto, without sellers.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54½c bid track, Toronto, and it offered at 55½c to arrive Toronto.

Buckwheat—No. 2 wanted at 52c at 78 per cent. points, without offerings.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 11c per lb. and combs at \$2 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay — No. 1 timothy scarce and quoted at \$11.50 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$8 to \$8.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes — They are quoted at 60 to 75c per bag in quantities.

Poultry — Turkeys, fresh killed, 16 to 17c. Chickens, dressed, 8 to 10c; alive, 7 to 8c per lb. Fowl, alive, 5 to 6c. Ducks, dressed, 10 to 11c; do, alive, 8 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 19 to 20c; large rolls, 18 to 20c. Creamery prints sell at 25 to 26c, and solids at 24 to 24½c.

Eggs—Good stock bring 20 to 21c per dozen.

Cheese—Prices rule at 14 to 14½c, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in ear lots nominal. Cured meats are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 15c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c.

Lard — Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—(Special).—Grain—The local market was quiet. Holders of oats on spot demand 30½c in store for No. 4, 40½c for No. 3, and 41½c for No. 2. Stocks may be bought to arrive at considerably less. Flour — Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80 in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags,

HEALTH

KING SOL, M.D.

The greatest physician in the world is the sun. Here are a few examples of his healing powers.

Consumption of the lungs has been successfully treated by means of a concave mirror overlaid with blue glass.

Disfiguring lupus yields to the chemical rays of the sun, although the electric light is found more convenient in practice.

Pneumonia, diphtheria croup, neuralgia, chronic rheumatism, rheumatic gout, asthma, anemia, and chlorosis have all been treated most successfully by concentrated sunlight.

Even diseases of the kidneys, stomach, brain, and spleen can be overcome by strong sunlight, although it cannot penetrate to these deep parts. It acts, in these cases, by stimulating the surface and drawing away the blood from the congested organs.

The sun can cure sleeplessness, tone the nervous system, improve the appetite and the nutrition of the body, make red blood, strengthen the heart, and brace the whole system.

Besides curing disease, the sun prevents it, for sunlight kills consumption microbes in dust, cholera, and typhoid microbes in drinking water, scarlet fever and measles microbes in infected rooms.

HEALING PROPERTIES OF WATER.

There is no remedy so easily obtained as water, and yet nine persons out of ten will pass it by in the emergency to seek for something of less efficacy. There are but few cases of illness where water should not occupy the highest place as a remedial agent.

A strip of flannel or a napkin folded lengthwise and wrung out of hot water and applied around the neck of a child who has croup will usually bring relief in a few minutes. A towel folded several times, then quickly wrung out of hot water and immediately applied over the seat of the pain in toothache or neuralgia will afford prompt relief. This treatment in colic works like magic. Cases on record having resisted other treatment for hours have yielded to this treatment in ten minutes.

Pieces of cotton batting dipped in hot water, then applied to all sores and new cuts, bruises and sprains is the treatment now generally adopted in hospitals. Hot water taken freely half an hour before bedtime is an excellent cathartic in the case of constipation, while it has a soothing effect on the stomach and bowels. This treatment, continued for a few months, together with proper attention to diet, will alleviate mild cases of dyspepsia.

HEALTH NOTES.

A Remedy for Indigestion.—Take the white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth and stirred into a wineglass of cold water. It should be taken after each meal.

Put a sprained ankle into hot water for ten minutes as soon as possible after the accident. If the pain is severe, apply a bran bag dipped into hot vinegar.

Never neglect a daily bath if you want a clear skin and fresh complexion, and remember that a pleasant face and cheerful smile will go a long way towards improving the appearance. No woman is really beautiful if her expression is not bright and cheerful.

Puffiness under the eyes can sometimes be helped by the following massage treatment. Use both hands, place the finger-tips directly beneath the eyes, press gently around the outer corners and upward, following the contour of the eye. Try this movement fifty times a day.

A ten minutes nap is a wonderful aid to health. The writer knows a delicate

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE
GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and
Other Countries of Recent
Occurrence.

CANADA.

Winnipeg's building permits for the year have exceeded \$11,000,000.

A scarcity of occasional teachers is reported in the Toronto Public Schools. Six new townships in northern Ontario are to be opened for settlement.

Another outbreak of hog cholera is reported in Kent, this time near Blenheim.

Mr. John Charlton has given \$50,000 to endow a chair of moral philosophy at Queen's University.

Typhoid fever has assumed an epidemic form in some localities of New Ontario.

Mr. Frederic Nickolls of Toronto is applying for a street railway franchise in Barrie.

The Hebrew congregation of Kingston will build a small synagogue at a cost of \$10,000.

The Montreal Street Railway Company will add \$2,000,000 to its capital stock.

The Royal Canadian Regiment, infantry, is short of its establishment by 200 at Halifax.

An agitation is being raised at Vancouver for the holding of an immense exposition in 1910.

Hon. Dr. Reaume has decided to allow commercial and sporting fishing in the Bay of Quinte for the balance of this year only.

Investigation by accountants proves that false statements to the Government by the Ontario Bank began five years ago.

James Ashdown, millionaire hardware merchant, has been asked by many Winnipeg organizations to run for mayor.

The Bank of Nova Scotia paid \$125,000 for the lot at the corner of Portage and Garry streets, Winnipeg, and will erect a \$200,000 office building.

Twenty-four sections of Indian lands south of the Qu'Appelle Valley were sold by auction by the Dominion Government at Regina. Big prices were realized, in some cases over \$20 per acre.

Miss Cora Putnam has resigned as teacher in the Mercer Street school, Windsor, because there were colored children in the class. Her resignation was accepted by the Board.

Station Agent King, of the C.P.R., at Carman, Man., had \$56 stolen from the till, but the thief became repentant and wrote a note telling where the cash would be found.

Mr. Abraham Pratt, Assessment Commissioner and Building Inspector of Ottawa, was dismissed from the city's employ for failure to have the ruins of the Gilmour Hotel levelled to the ground.

The Dominion Archives have been presented with some 4,000 manuscripts of important historical nature relative to the troublesome times of 1837. The present Lord Durham is the donor.

Mr. C. McGill, former manager of the Ontario Bank, was arrested on a charge of making false Government returns, and a summons was served on Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn on a charge of signing them. Mr. McGill was released on bail.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bank of England has advanced its discount rate to 6 per cent.

Great Britain will remove twenty efficient ships from active duty in order to economize for an active fleet.

Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, says that the recent economies will not injure the British navy.

Fashion Hints.

FASHION'S VAGARIES.

Marquisette, one of the favorite materials of the season—a cross between grenadine and gauze—is frequently trimmed with hand-embroidered broadcloth bands or some of the fascinating new motifs in cloth, combining velvet and gold.

Many of the sheer materials—chiffon, gauze, mousseline and thin, semi-transparent silks—are combined with such heavy fabrics as cloth and closely braided taffeta by way of trimming.

A gown of the new shade of heliotrope with a strong tinge of pink, had its beauty much heightened by a banding of white velvet richly embroidered in scrolls of gold, interspersed with several shades of lavender buttons and finished with dangling lavender and gold embroidered discs.

Among the loveliest of the new trimmings for a white or colored evening gown is one of pompadour silk padded flowers, with fascinating touches of gold spangles and silver tinsel. Another has clusters of lilacs in two shades of heliotrope, with foliage heavily embroidered in silver thread and opalescent paillettes. Green spangles in the border give an indescribably beautiful effect.

A very airy trimming for a chiffon cloth ball gown is large colored flowers embroidered directly on the material, surrounded by scrolls of lace inserting and ruffles, through which narrow ribbon the same color as the flowers is woven.

Bugles, beads, scrolls and velvet flowers in several shades of brown and gilt form an applique that gives just the right bit of color to relieve the dullness which an entirely brown costume is apt to possess.

Bugles are very strong this year on most of the new trimmings. Especially is this noticeable in the jettied passermenteries.

By the way, these jettied trimmings are peculiarly lovely, being seen in bands, heavy motifs and in most graceful separate floral garlands and festoons that can be easily attached to a gown even by the home dressmaker.

Jettied lace in bands, yokes and all-over effects for blouses and whole costumes are much seen. The designs are less solid and much more graceful and delicate than last season.

Black embroidered robes will be worn again this year, but with a difference. Glittering paillettes in close curves and scrolls have made way for floral garlands and panel effects. Most of these jettied robes have flounces, which give much more flare at the foot.

White net robes and separate waists are unusually beautiful with opalescent spangles, gold beads and colored hand embroidery. One of especial beauty had large raised flowers in gold bullion, mingled with flat gold scrollwork and opal spangling.

Among the most fascinating of the season's buttons are the large plaid ones, with smaller ones to match, of chased gold rims and rich, lustrous colorings, crossed in red, green and gilt.

Other plaid buttons are surrounded by brown glass cut in jeweled effects and gilt scrolls. Especially fetching was a set in different colored enamel, plaided in gilt and black and half covered with a graceful thistle design.

Braiding is to be a marked feature of the winter suits. The pull braids, which are so easily worked into special designs, even by a novice, are seen in all the new shades, with black greatly in the lead. Some of these narrow galloons and braids have heavy cord edges; more a fancy edge. There is less gilt and silver in them than last season.

A novelty of an extreme sort in dress

2. Stocks may be thought to arrive at considerably less. Flour — Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers, \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80 in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$20; shorts, \$23 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight rollers, \$28 to \$29. Provisions — Barrels short cut mess pork, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clean fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salted long clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½; pure lard, 11½ to 12; kettle-rendered, 12½ to 13; hams, 14 to 15½; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16; Windsor bacon, 15 to 15½; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.25 to \$8.50; alive, \$6.60 to \$6.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Selects, 22 to 22½¢; No. 1 candled, 18 to 19¢. Butter — Choicest creamery, salted and unsalted, 23½ to 23¾¢; medium grades, 23 to 23½¢. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13½¢; Quebec, 12½ to 12¾¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 23. — Wheat—December, 73½ to 74½¢; May, 77½ to 78¢; July, 79½ to 79¾¢; No. 1 hard, 79½¢; No. 1 Northern, 76½¢; No. 2 Northern, 74½¢; No. 3 Northern, 72 to 73¢. Flour—First patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30; second patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—In bulk, \$15.25 to \$15.50. Milwaukee, Oct. 23. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 78 to 79½¢; No. 2 Northern, 76 to 78¢; December, 74 to 75½¢ asked. Rye—No. 1, 65 to 65½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55¢; sample, 39½ to 51¢. Corn—No. 3 cash, 45 to 45½¢; December, 42½¢. Duluth, Oct. 23. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 77½¢; No. 2 Northern, 75½¢; October, 77¢; December, 75½¢; May, 78¾¢; July, 79½¢.

REUNITED AFTER 46 YEARS.

Family Long Separated Meet Once More at the "Soo."

A despatch from South Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Forty-six years ago Moses, Fred, Joseph and Agnes Beauchamp, then aged five to eleven years, were separated, their parents having died in Comptacur, Quebec, in 1859. They did not meet again until they came here for a reunion last week. Fred, who went West, and became a wealthy ranchman at Davis, South Dakota, determined to find his brothers and sisters, and succeeded after spending several thousand dollars.

GETTING READY FOR OPENING.

Parliament Will Not Meet Before November 22nd.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Preparations for the opening of Parliament are proceeding quietly on the "Hill." They are chiefly confined to making ready the departmental estimates and blue books and revising the tariff. There was talk recently of Parliament being summoned for the second week of November, but the indications now are that the 22nd is the earliest date at which the Government can be ready to meet the House.

RUSSIA WANTS A DREADNOUGHT.

The Finance Minister Refused to Provide Funds.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Admiralty intends to build a battleship of the Dreadnought type. In order to overcome Minister of Finance Kokovseff's refusal to supply him with funds Vice-Admiral Birleff, Minister of Marine, appealed direct to Emperor Nicholas, who brushed obstacles aside and ordered M. Kokovseff to transfer to Admiral Birleff \$9,000,000.

the finger-tips directly beneath the eyes, press gently around the outer corners and upward, following the contour of the eye. Try this movement fifty times a day.

A ten minutes nap is a wonderful aid to health. The writer knows a delicate woman, mother of a large family, who is enabled to do a great amount of work by slipping away once or twice daily for a ten minutes sleep. The habit may be induced and it becomes a veritable dip into the fountain of youth.

ISLAND ENGULFED.

250 People Drowned at Elliott's Key, Florida.

A despatch from Miami, Fla., says: Elliott's Key, an island 25 miles south of here, was swept clean by the waves thrown up by the cyclone of Thursday, and 250 people drowned. The steamship St. Lucie was crushed against the island and 25 of its passengers killed. A barge, which was lying alongside a wharf of the key, was torn from its moorings and 50 of the 100 persons on board were drowned. A steamship reached here on Friday night with 60 wounded, among them Capt. Bravo, of the St. Lucie, who brings the information. He is badly injured. Capt. Bravo says that he anchored on the lee side of Elliott's Key on Thursday morning, and soon after the waves engulfed the island.

It is believed now that a portion of the Florida Fish and Produce Company's fleet were destroyed, and Manager Adams sent out one of their boats on Friday morning to look for the men and their boats. On their return they reported no sign of the fleet.

WINGED ESCAPING BURGLAR.

St. Thomas Man Shot Him as He Crawled Out of Cellar.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: Mr. Duroche, who lives east of this city, was awakened by a noise in his cellar on Thursday night, and discovered a burglar crawling out of a cellar window. Mr. Duroche fired a shot from his revolver. The man lay still and groaned and then jumped up and ran away. He was joined by a partner. They jumped into a rig and drove rapidly away.

MORE DREADNOUGHTS.

British Admiralty Ordering Three New Ships.

London, Oct. 19.—The success of the trials of the British battleship Dreadnought has led the Admiralty to give orders for the construction without delay of three other such vessels. One is to be built at Portsmouth, one at Devonport, and one in a private dockyard.

BIRMINGHAM PIGEONS.

Birmingham, like many other English and Continental cities, has its brood of pigeons. Chamberlain Square, with a row of nests in the Art Gallery porch, has been the haunt of Birmingham's feathered tribe. But the presence of the birds has become so offensive to the Art Gallery authorities that nests and young birds have been destroyed, and a wire netting screen will prevent the old birds returning. The birds make pathetic attempts now and then to return to their old quarters, but already they are settling down to find a new home. The town hall and the free library, on the other side of the open space, will in future be regarded as the home of the pigeons.

IGNORANCE.

"Well, Harry," said the hostess to her small guest, "did you rest well last night?" "I don't know," answered Harry. "You don't know?" echoed the lady. "No, ma'am," replied the little chap, "I was asleep all the time."

its discount rate to 6 per cent.

Great Britain will remove twenty efficient ships from active duty in order to economize for an active fleet.

Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, says that the recent economies will not injure the British navy.

UNITED STATES.

In the explosion of an automobile at Cleveland two persons were killed and two seriously injured.

Ten men were burned to death and two fatally injured in a fire in a boarding-house at Birmingham, Alabama, on Friday.

The \$50,000 church built largely with the money that Father Joseph Murgas of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., has made from his wireless telegraphy invention, was dedicated on Tuesday. It is for Slavish Catholics.

Charles Hawk of West Berwick, Penn., had a bullet taken on Monday from his head, where it had been imbedded two years. He accidentally shot himself. He will make a watch-charm of the bullet.

James Rasmussen, of Greeley, Colorado, became lonesome and unattracted for a wife. Among numerous answers he received one from Eliza Morris of New York city. Monday evening they were married. The bride will build a pretty home for herself and husband.

Adam Rausch, a game-warden of Rowley, Mass., was shot on Tuesday, and it is thought, fatally wounded while attempting to arrest Patrick Cahill for violation of the Sunday game laws. Cahill says he shot in self-defence and did not know Rausch was an officer.

Heinrich Oesfeldt, a member of a German theatre company at Cincinnati, was fatally injured on Monday night, when he attempted to use a loaded shell as a hammer in driving a nail. The exploding shell blew off his right arm, destroying his left eye, knocked out several teeth and otherwise injured him.

GENERAL.

New South Wales and Victoria have passed severe laws against gambling.

The sentence of death imposed on four Russian officers for surrendering has been commuted.

The Legislative Assembly of Western Australia decided to withdraw from the Commonwealth.

DEATH AT SILVER WEDDING.

Two Dead, Many Seriously Ill, Near Caledonia.

A despatch from Caledonia says: Two people dead with 85 made more or less seriously ill, is the outcome of a feast held a short while ago near here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hector Foster, to celebrate their silver wedding. Chickens were served, dressed with gelatin and boiled in copper pots. Shortly afterwards, some within a day and others in lesser or greater periods, the guests were stricken down.

It was first thought to be an epidemic of typhoid fever, and Drs. Maw and Morrow were called. Some of them quickly recovered from the effects — others did not recover, two succumbing. One was Mrs. Ferguson, wife of Rev. Mr. Ferguson, and the other was Mrs. Foster, mother of Hector Foster.

Of those who are critically ill, Rev. Mr. Ferguson is considered to be the worst. His condition is extremely critical. Hector Foster, his wife, and two children were taken ill, and required medical attendance. Fred Foster, his brother, was also ill, and his family suffered. Mrs. Wm. Murray and children were stricken down.

John Sen, of York, was in a critical condition. Allan and Mrs. Anderson were ill, but recovered after a brief illness. Miss Laidman, Blackheath, was also stricken, but is not regarded in danger. A couple of hired men were laid low, but their recovery was quick. It is reported that ten people in one family were ill as the result of eating the chicken.

designs, even by a novice, are seen in all the new shades, with black greatly in the lead. Some of these narrow galloons and braids have heavy cord edges; more a fancy edge. There is less gilt and silver in them than last season.

A novelty of an extreme sort in dress trimmings consists of large diamond-shaped pieces of dull green broadcloth, with applied designs of old rose velvet outlined with black and gold, and caught here and there with tiny gilt buckles over copper-colored taffeta. These diamonds are connected by an irregular open lattice work in deeper tones, held together by tiny buttons. Dangling ornaments to match this trimming are usually sold with it.

Equally novel is a banding of oblong connected figures in lemon-yellow bengaline, embroidered heavily in three tones of deep blue braids.

SEQUINS FAD OF FASHION.

Sequinned net in all black or in black mixed with steel is a new and glittering form of the dinner coat. Pretty trimmings can be made by the home worker in which sequins form the trimming motive. Insertion an inch and a half wide or narrower is killed and formed into a ruche and along the centre is basted a little piece of ribbon velvet, which is formed into a ruche. The velvet is crossed each half inch by a row of sequins the width of the velvet, these bulges serving to sew on the velvet to the killed insertion so that one may save time in the making. This is a charming finish to the all black evening dress or it may be done on white insertion with black velvet and sequins for the black net mounted over white.

A two or three inch insertion may be elaborated into the prettiest galloon. It is lined at the back with chiffon, the lining showing as a piping at the edges. The surface of the lace is enriched with chiffon or ribbon work roses, or with little inlets of colored velvet, shading with the chiffon lining. To accommodate these the patterns in the lace are cut away; circles, for instance, or ovals.

Fancy braids can be quickly transposed into showy trimming by French knots, bead work and chenille threads drawn in. It is a new note of fashion which puts silk braid on to the lightest of fabrics; for instance, a charming waist of white crepe de chine is trimmed with two widths of white Russian braid.

SHOT THROUGH BREAST.

A Young Farm Hand Was Killed at Metcalfe.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A young farm hand from Englewood named Harry Cummings, aged 23, was shot and instantly killed at Metcalfe on Thursday. Cummings with two others was out shooting, when one of the party handed him a loaded rifle. In the act of taking the weapon it went off, and the charge entered Cummings' breast, killing him instantly. A sad feature about the case is that a brother is on his way out from the old country to join deceased.

TRADE IN BRITISH BOTTOMS.

Carried Two-Thirds of Canada's Goods Says Blue-book.

A despatch from London says: The annual Blue Book on shipping shows that British bottoms carried 60 per cent. of Canadian trade and 85 per cent. of the South African and Australian trade.

KITCHENER TO VISIT CANADA?

Report That He Will Reorganize the Land Forces.

A despatch from London says: It is rumored in India that Lord Kitchener on the expiration of his term in India will visit Australia and afterwards Canada with the object of putting the land forces on a satisfactory basis.

Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Warton Echo.

Poor elector, poor sucker, ponder how unfortunate you are. If you had hundreds of thousands of dollars to speculate with, and if Mackenzie Mann and Shaughnessy would give you a tip, you could make a fortune unless you are a chump, and you are a chump if you support this gang of Messrs Foster, Pope, Lefurgey, and others any longer.

Campbellford Despatch.

That everybody does not see eye to eye with The Toronto Globe politically goes without saying, but the newspapers all over the country should endorse its outspoken denunciations of political rascalities and craft, no matter by whom perpetrated. Neither Grit or Tory papers can afford to screen the rascals common to both parties and retain their self-respect or the confidence of the seemingly few honest men left in the ranks of either. It is the duty of the press to expose criminals irrespective of their political leanings or position in society, and insist upon their receiving the most rigorous punishment provided by the law.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Blind Historian.

William Hickling Prescott, who was born at Salem, Mass., on the 4th of May, 1796, was the son of a prosperous lawyer, entered Harvard college in 1811 and graduated in 1814. Early in his college career he had his left eye blinded by a piece of bread playfully thrown at him by a fellow student, and the other eye soon became sympathetically affected. He traveled in England, France and Italy and then devoted himself to severe study, but it was not till the beginning of 1826 that he found the work of his life within the range of Spanish history. Fortunately his means were ample, so that he was able to procure the services of assistants and to live amid conditions of comfort. By constant habit he gained the power of carrying a great deal in his memory, and after he had revolved the whole of a chapter in his mind he quickly transferred it to paper by means of his stylus and an ingenious writing case especially constructed for the blind. He published his "History of Ferdinand and Isabella" in 1838, which carried his name across the ocean to the old world. This was followed by his "History of the Conquest of Mexico" in 1843, and of "Peru" in 1847. These gave him a great reputation.

A Fruitarian Diet.

A fruitarian diet consists of the fruits of trees (like apples, oranges, bananas and olives), the fruits of bushes (like currants and raspberries), the fruits of plants (like strawberries and melon, lentils and beans and cucumbers), the fruits of grasses (like wheat and barley and maize and oats), the fruits of nut trees (from filbert to coconut), together with some earth fruits (like potatoes), and a medium of

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Habit-forming Medicines.

Whatever may be the fact as to many of the so-called patent medicines containing injurious ingredients as broadly published in some journals of more or less influence, this publicity has certainly been of great benefit in arousing needed attention to this subject. It has, in a considerable measure, resulted in the most intelligent people avoiding such foods and medicines as may be fairly suspected of containing the injurious ingredients complained of. Recognizing this fact some time ago, Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., "took time by the forelock," as it were, and published broadcast all the ingredients of which his popular medicines are composed. Thus he has completely forestalled all harping critics and all opposition that might otherwise be urged against his medicines, because they are now of known composition. Furthermore, from the formula printed on every bottle wrapper, it will be seen that these medicines contain no alcohol or other habit-forming drugs. Neither do they contain any narcotics or injurious agents, their ingredients being purely vegetable, extracted from the roots of medicinal plants found growing in the depths of our American forests and of well recognized curative virtues.

Instead of alcohol, which even in small portions long continued, as in obstinate cases of diseases, becomes highly objectionable from its tendency to produce a craving for stimulants, Dr. Pierce employs chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine, which of itself is a valuable remedy in many cases of chronic diseases, being a superior demulcent, antiseptic, antiferment and supporting nutritive. It enhances the curative action of the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark and Bloodroot, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery," in all bronchial, throat and lung affections attended with severe coughs. As will be seen from the writings of the eminent Drs. Grover, Coe, of New York; Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, Phila.; Seudder, of

Petroleum.

The first mention of petroleum in America was made by Father De la Roche d'Allen, a Franciscan, in 1629. It may be a surprise to many people to know that both the product itself and the names petrol and petroleum were familiar at least as far back as the middle of the fourteenth century. In the Sloane manuscript (fifteenth century) mention is made both of rock oil and of the correct derivation of the name, which is mediæval Latin and of course has nothing to do with Peter: "Petroleum, oleum est factum de petra. (Gallice, pétrole.)" ("Petroleum is an oil made from rock—in French, pétrole.") The property of drawing fire had struck the imagination long before the work quoted in "Nature" was published. In 1596 Lodge used it in a metaphor: "As the clay petrol draweth fire, so the looks do gather affection." The word petrol (or petrole) disappeared from English and did not return until the days of the motor car industry, when it was reintroduced from the French in the sense of refined petroleum.

Duels With Pistols.

Discussing pistols as dueling weapons, the Paris Figaro sought the views of a man who had the reputation of an expert on the field of honor. He at once began to rail at duels with pistols. He could not bear even to speak of them. The fact was that he had once himself at an encounter of that kind received a ball in the shoulder.

"Then you disapprove of them simply

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged for per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

3tr. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way stops. Leave Picton at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 3.30, arriving in Napanee 10.20, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.00 m. connecting at Deseronto with Steamer Varna for Bevilleville (Toronto) Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m. Picton at 4.30 p. m. for the bay.

at 10:20, connecting with C.T.V. from St. John's going East and West.
RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1:00 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:40 p.m., Pictou at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be charted for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to
JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

T. B. GERMAN,
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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

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Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

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OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not only the highest grade, but the cheapest Toilet Paper, more sheets in the roll.

BOYLE & SON

Mrs. Nickle, wife of W. F. Nickle, barrister, Kingston, died Friday afternoon last after two days' illness, suffering from heart failure, following a slight operation. She was twenty-nine years of age, and leaves a husband and three children.

and barley and maize and oats), the fruits of nut trees (from filbert to coconut), together with some earth fruits (like potatoes), and a modicum of vegetables and salads. To these may be added butter, milk, honey and cheese, although their production is not so free from risk of contamination and animal infection as is the case with the products of the vegetable kingdom and the world of fruits. Grown under healthy conditions, with diseased specimens easy to detect and remove, it is far more possible to live healthily and well upon a fruitarian dietary than upon the products of the slaughter house.

Making It Plain.

In the lower Amazon country the temperature ranges about 87 degrees in the shade all the year round, says the author of "Ten Thousand Miles in a Yacht." At Manaus, 1,000 miles up the river, the temperature is six or eight degrees higher. Thermometers are little used in that country and little understood. So when a yachtsman returned down river and was asked by an official at Para, "How is the temperature at Manaus?" his reply, "Eight degrees hotter than here," elicited a stare of noncomprehension.

"At Manaus," said the yachtsman in explanation, "I used to wilt six collars a day; here in Para I only need three a day."

This was perfectly clear to the Brazilian, whose face lighted with understanding.

The Arab War Chant.

Captain Von Herbert describes how the sacred chant was sung by Osman Pasha's force in that last dreadful sortie from Plevna. He knows, for, as he says, "as a youngster of seventeen, being then in the Turkish service, I took part in the charge." It is a solemn four part chant for deep male voices, with intervals, the melody recurring again and again, of alternating harmonies hummed almost pianissimo, to the words "Alla Akbar," and then again rising "to a great outburst on the fifth note." There is more than a suggestion of plain song, that song which drifted westward from the east.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Soldiers In Battle.

"It is important to be cool and self possessed at the beginning of a fight," writes one who has commanded men in battle. "As soon as the first shot is fired men become serious and go into action with a calmness which is most impressive. High explosive shells, with their deafening noise, make the most impression on young and unseasoned soldiers, while shrapnel affects the old soldiers the most. Those who imagine that it is possible to see a heroic look on men's faces at a decisive moment are completely mistaken. Their faces are pale and have a hard look about them. The struggle which is going on within them betrays itself by the nervous haste of their firing."

chial, throat and lung affections attended with severe coughs. As will be seen from the writings of the eminent Drs. Grover Coe, of New York; Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, Phila.; Scudder, of Cincinnati; Ellingwood, of Chicago; Hale, of Chicago, and others, who stand as leaders in their several schools of practice, the foregoing agents are the very best ingredients that Dr. Pierce could have chosen to make up his famous "Discovery" for the cure of not only bronchial, throat and lung affections, but also of chronic catarrh in all its various forms wherever located.

A Horse and a Cow.

When in my teens, milking seven cows morning and evening and toiling on the farm all day, I made favorites of a bay mare and a Durham cow—Molly and Bess. Talk about your physical sympathy! Why, it was pathetic. Molly was my saddle horse, a single footer of rare excellence. I could ride her with one finger on the reins into the most forbidding places. Old Bess—oh, she used to kick a tooth out once in awhile and put her foot in the pail of milk, but the dear girl would follow me about with the affection of a child! Well, I was absent from the old home five years and returning found that of all the animals only Molly and Bess remained. Imagine my distress when Molly refused to notice me at all! While wondering at this loss of friendship I felt a warm, rasplike thing going over my hand, which was behind my back. Turning, I saw dear old Bess. Without notice she had come to lick me. If ever animal spoke with eyes and manner she did. Her happiness at seeing me again after so long a period was apparent to all observers, and during my brief stay at home it was all I could do to keep her from following me into the house.

No "Deadhead" Trip.

One of the most famous of American shipping lines in the palmy days of our marine was the Cope line, which ran between Philadelphia and Liverpool, says the author of "Memoirs of Charles H. Cramp." By this line John Randolph of Roanoke determined to go to Russia when he had been appointed minister to that country by President Jackson. Entering the office of the company in Philadelphia, he said to a clerk in his usual grandiloquent manner:

"Sir, I wish to see Thomas P. Cope."

He was shown to Mr. Cope's office. "I am John Randolph of Roanoke," he said. "I wish to take passage to Liverpool in one of your ships."

If he expected to be tendered a pass he was grievously disappointed.

"I am Thomas Cope," replied the head of the line. "If thee goes aboard the ship and selects thy stateroom and will pay \$150 thee may go."

A Timely Shake.

Some years ago the Duke of Connaught visited Japan and was taken by Sir Edwin Arnold round the bazars of Tokyo, where he bought many curious toys and specimens of Japanese art. In the evening he remarked to Sir Edwin that he had seen most of the sights, but had not experienced any of the earthquakes which are so common in Japan.

"I suppose you cannot show me one?" said the duke jestingly.

Immediately the house shook, the chandelier swayed backward and forward, the china and glass on the table rattled, and the door burst open.

"Why, Sir Edwin, you are a magician!" remarked the duke as the shock, which had happened at so curious a moment, subsided.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

them. The fact was that he had once himself at an encounter of that kind received a ball in the shoulder.

"Then you disapprove of them simply because you were defeated?"

"Why, I was not defeated."

"What?"

"No; I was a second. You may well believe that I promised myself never to mix again in affairs of that sort. However, one day I had to accompany a friend on the field. He had asked it of me as a personal favor. I could not refuse. But I insisted upon one condition."

"What was that?"

"That I should climb a tree during the firing."

"A good scheme."

"You think so? Well, I was wounded again. My friend fired in the air!"

A Remarkable Epitaph.

A remarkable epitaph is on a tombstone in Brighton churchyard in England. It reads: "In memory of Phoebe Hessel, who was born at Stepney in the year 1713. She served for many years as a private soldier in the Fifth regiment of foot in different parts of Europe, and in the year 1745 fought under the command of the Duke of Cumberland at the battle of Fontenoy, where she received a bayonet wound in her arm. Her long life, which commenced in the time of Queen Anne, extended to the reign of George IV., by whose munificence she received comfort and support in her latter years. She died at Brighton, where she had long resided, Dec. 12, 1821, aged 108 years."

Atlantic Billows.

The authorities of the United States hydrographic bureau have endeavored to ascertain the size of the Atlantic waves. From careful observations they learn that in height the waves usually average about thirty feet, but in rough weather they attain from forty to forty-eight feet. In storms they are often from 500 to 600 feet long and continue to move about ten or eleven seconds, while the longest yet known measured half a mile and did not exhaust itself for twenty-three seconds.



Only part of the wheat berry is fit for food. Yet much that isn't often gets into flour. You cannot see it or taste it, but it's there. It is simply a case of the miller getting more flour from his wheat and your getting less nourishment.

Royal Household Flour

is so milled that nothing goes into it except the part of the wheat that is food. You get just what you pay for—the best and purest flour made. It goes farther because it is all flour. Your grocer can supply you.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
756 Montreal.



That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and
your powers of resistance weakened.

Take *Scott's Emulsion*.

It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so
prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

Anatomy of an Oyster.

To discover the heart of an oyster the fold of flesh which oystermen call the "mantle" must be removed. This is fatal to the oyster, of course, but in the interest of science and for the benefit of the "cur" us it is occasionally done. When the mantle has been removed the heart, shaped like a crescent or horned moon, is laid to the view. The oyster's heart is made up of two parts, just like that of a human being, one of which receives the blood from the gills, and the other drives it out through the arteries. The liver is found in the immediate vicinity of the heart and stomach and is a queer, shaped little organ, which is supposed to perform all the functions of a blood filter. Every oyster has a mouth, a heart, a liver, a stomach and other necessary internal organs, including a set of cunningly devised intestines. The mouth is at the small end of the oyster's body, near the hinge of the shell. It is oval in shape, and, though not readily discovered by an unpracticed eye, it may be easily located by gently pushing a blunt bodkin or similar instrument along the folds of the surface of the body at the place mentioned. Connected with the mouth is the canal which the oyster uses in conveying food to the stomach, from whence it passes into the curious little set of netted and twisted intestines referred to.—Santa Fe

Has the Wasp Affection?

A colony of wasps made a nest in the dark room of a studio last summer. At first the party who used the room did not relish their company, but for certain reasons he did not molest them. He paid no attention to the little buzzers, and they came and went at their own sweet will. After a time he began to study them and soon came to the conclusion that they were gradually becoming acquainted with him, his ways and his dark room. One day a stranger was seated on the window sill. The first wasp entering the room paid no attention to him, but made for the old crack in the wall. Then out came a big fat fellow who darted through the open window like a bullet. Within five minutes half a dozen wasps came with a rush at the stranger and two of them located him. But the writer has never been touched by his wasp colony.

Raters, Sailabouts and Larks.

What is a rater, a sailabout, a lark, is a question commonly heard among those not familiar with yachts and technical racing terms. A rater is thirty-eight feet long and carries the double sails—sloop rig and jib. The half rater is thirty-two feet long, carries the same style sails as the rater and usually gets a five minute handicap in rater races. The sailabout carries a single large sail and is built on graceful lines, with rounded sides and ends, while the lark has square sides and ends and carries the single sail. Few larks are built now. Most of the yachts recently built have the double centerboard. The centerboard prevents drifting sideways, and the single board is often entirely out of water during heavy wind; hence the use of the double board.

Ceylon Sharks.

Sharks infest the waters of Ceylon, and the pearl divers of that region are in deadly fear of these wolves of the deep. The divers are mostly Tamils and Moormen and display marvelous endurance and pluck. To protect themselves against the ever present danger to which the presence of the sharks exposes them the divers carry charms given them by recognized witch black-

Measured the Time.

An old sailor was being examined in an assault case by a cute young lawyer, who questioned his veracity regarding a matter of time.

"You had no watch, and yet you are positive that the defendant was only ten minutes absent. I doubt if you are able to estimate ten minutes of time correctly," he said.

"Try me," said the old tar.

The lawyer drew his watch from his pocket and said, "When I call out 'Now' you allow ten minutes to pass, and when it is up call out 'Time's up.'"

The old salt nodded, and the lawyer called out "Now." Slowly the time passed, and the lawyer, with watch in hand, tried to wheedle him into an admission that time was up. The sailor paid no heed and exactly at the end of the ten minutes shouted, "Time's up." The bewildered lawyer turned round confused at the court's loud laughter, and his eye lighted on the courtroom clock behind him, which had assisted the oil sinner in his task.

Rossini's Laziness.

Rossini was one of the most indolent of men and in his younger days used to do most of his composing in bed. Once he had almost completed a trio, when the sheet fell out of his hand and went under the bed. He could not reach it, and, rather than get up, he wrote another. The lazy man, if he works at all, does so by spurts, and Rossini, working against time, wrote "The Barber of Seville" in thirteen days. When Donizetti was told of this he remarked, "It is very possible. He is so lazy." The overture to the "Gazza Ladra" was written under curious circumstances. On the very day of the first performance of the opera not a note of the overture was written, and the manager, getting hold of Rossini, confined him in the upper loft of La Scala, setting four scene shifters on guard over him. These took the sheets as they were filled and threw them out of the windows to copyists beneath.

Subjective Drowning.

The dentist's chair was tipped so far back that escape for the village seamstress, a lady of remarkable conversational ability, was impossible. Wads of absorbent cotton were tucked beneath her tongue, some patent appliance held her jaws apart, and all the lower half of her countenance except one back tooth was concealed under a decidedly damp rubber dam. The patient's mouth was full of water, speech was impossible, and the poor, naturally talkative lady was suffering agonies of discomfort.

The engrossed dentist paid no heed to her squirmings or to the appeal in her eyes. Fortunately, however, the patient's hands were free. Groping in the reticule that hung from her belt, she brought forth paper and pencil and wrote:

"Help! Help! I'm drowning."—Youth's Companion.

A Poet's Curious Compliment.

It was the habit of Richard Henry Stoddard, the poet, to always speak well of every one. No matter how bad the character of a person, the good gray poet invariably found some trait to praise. One day in his office on Park row some friend entered and asked him whether he knew so and so and, if so, what was the man's reputation. It happened that the man had a shady reputation and was well known as a "gold brick" operator. The aged poet lighted his pipe and answered:

"Yes, I know him. He is the most energetic, progressive, irrepressible, good natured, artistic kind of an unmitigated rascal that I ever met."—

Red Rose Tea

"is good tea"

Just notice the color—a rich amber, which is always a token of quality.

Sold by the best grocers in Canada

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.
TORONTO, 3 WELLINGTON ST., E.

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Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Blood Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Despondent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blur; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches; Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pain in the Body; Sunk Eyes; Lifeless; Distrustful and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.



25 YEARS IN DETROIT. BANK SECURITY.

AS No Names Used Without Written Consent.

A NERVOUS WRECK—A HAPPY LIFE.

"I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the truth and cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, Vitality and manhood."

Consultation Free, Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

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WHY CAN'T I EAT LIKE OTHER MEN DO?

WHY?—BECAUSE YOU'RE A SLAVE TO DYSPEPSIA—INDIGESTION—OR OTHER STOMACH DERANGEMENTS THAT ONLY CAN BE REACHED AND CURED BY SUCH A TRIED AND TRUE REMEDY AS

Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets

RELIEF IN ONE DAY

Ask half the men or women who have stomach troubles, why it is so and they will tell you that they have to live in such a constant hurry that they have no time to keep well,—if the great army of stomach troubled people would take Dr. Von Stan's Pine-apple Tablets as a traveling companion, from a health stand point, life would be all sunshine,—they are a veritable vest pocket doctor,—they act directly on the digestive organs,—a pure fruit pepsin that is pleasant to take,—powerful in the work it does,—but as harmless as milk,—helps all the stomach distresses immediately and will give good relief to the most acute cases in one day.—You go about your business,—eat hearty meals,—take all the pleasures as they come, and as you do so the Doctor plays his part and works permanent cures.

35 cents a box at all Druggists and Medicine dealers.

DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE GIVES RELIEF IN 30 MINUTES
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER gives relief in 10 minutes!

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

Domovod the Growth

posers then the divers carry charms given them by recognized "dark blinders" who receive a small government fee and a dozen oysters a day from each boat. Owing to the constant noise and splashing, the sharks are generally kept at a distance, and accidents are rare.

Famous King Og.

Og, the famous King of Bashan, mentioned in Deuteronomy, had a bedstead nine cubits long, or about sixteen and a half feet. It is doubtful whether Og himself was of the full length of his bedstead. Many bones of reputed giants have been found in different countries of the world, and un-informed people hastily concluded that the men to whom these bones were supposed to have belonged must have been from fifteen to thirty feet in height. All such remains have been proved to be those of the gigantic animals existing in a former era of the world's history.

The Study of Poetry.

Never before was there so much study of poetry and the drama. This is due to the modern extension of education and to the spread of reading matter among the masses. Poetry is not the fashion of an hour; it is an eternal need of the soul—a need that increases with the increase of intellectual light.—Edward Markham in Success Magazine.

Judicial Wit.

"Her Christian name is Handel," explained a witness at West Ham, "but she didn't like it and took up Annie instead."

"Most people," observed the magistrate, "prefer a handle to their names." Which, considered judicially, would appear a brilliant sally.—London Tribune.

Facial.

"Don't you think her face rather too thin?"

"Well, I don't know. I can't see any place where it's worn through. Can you?"

The river Orinoco has more tributaries than any other river. The total number is put at 2,500, including 430 large streams.

Save the Life of Columbus

When Christopher Columbus was in Jamaica he would have died but for the herbal medicines the native brought him. There is no doubt that aboriginal tribes know more of the medicinal virtues of herbs and roots than is sometimes conceded. When Captain Cook discovered Australia he was amazed by the freedom from disease which the natives enjoyed in consequence of using certain roots and herbs as medicines. It was in this country that the herbal remedy Bileans was first produced. Their use spread as their value was made more known, till to-day all over the globe. Bileans are a household remedy.

Miss E. Reed, of Kingston, (Ont), says: "I suffered terribly with acute indigestion all last winter. Pain followed all food, with wind spasms, rifting, etc. My sleep at night was fitful and broken and my strength failed. Bileans were introduced to me, and I found relief from their use within a very short time. They have now cured me." Bileans cure constipation without causing griping, cure piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, etc., and give strength and energy to run-down systems. All druggists sell at fifty cents a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price.

good natured, artistic kind of an unmitigated rascal that I ever met."—Leslie's Weekly.

Cold Storage In Irish Bogs.

For long it puzzled me to know what the poachers did with the birds they shot in July. There is no cold storage in the north of Ireland, but they have discovered an excellent substitute. The birds are buried four or five feet deep in dry peat, and, I am told, come out perfectly fresh at the end of two or three weeks. When one remembers the bog butter dug out of the peat bogs in a comparatively fresh state after being buried for probably 200 or 300 years, it is not difficult to believe that grouse might keep, under the same circumstances, for two or three weeks.—Letter in Country Life.

The Tact Market.

Chancellor James R. Day was once advising a young undergraduate of Syracuse university to cultivate tact. "But, alas," he said, "I fear that advice on such a subject must always be wasted. On tact the last word was spoken by Barbey d'Aureville when he said:

"If tact could be bought, only those already possessed of it would want to buy it."

Making New Rubber Plants.

From a rubber plant which is growing in a living room, the best way to get plants is by scoring the bark of the limb where you want the roots to grow and covering the injury with sphagnum moss, which must always be kept damp. Roots will soon permeate the moss, when the limb should be cut off and potted.—Garden Magazine.

Kept Her Word.

"This," said the school friend who had not seen her for a year, "this is the girl who vowed to me that she never would belong to any man, eh?"

"I don't," said she who had been married the matter of some few months or so. "He belongs to me."

Women as Travelers.

As a matter of genuine fact women, in nine cases out of ten, are better travelers than men are. To begin with, if not so stodgily accurate, although that by no manner of means follows, they are more fluent in modern languages. They chatter in them, say the male things. Ergo, they are the more colloquial, the reader to circumvent the wiles and extortions of kellner or of garcon.—London Gentlewoman.

A Good Dog.

"What kind of a dog is that?" asked the inquisitive man.

"I dunno jes' what kind of a dog he is," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "but he's got good stock in 'im. Dat dog is so many kinds of dog dat dar's got to be good dog somewhere."

The Truth.

A teacher in explaining the different kinds of sentences to her class, asked what it would be if she said, "I am looking for a man."

"I don't know," said the boy at the foot of the class, "but I think it would be the truth."

Looking Backward.

Do you ever look back over your ears and think how many times you have made a fool of yourself? We do.—Mancos Times-Tribune.

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

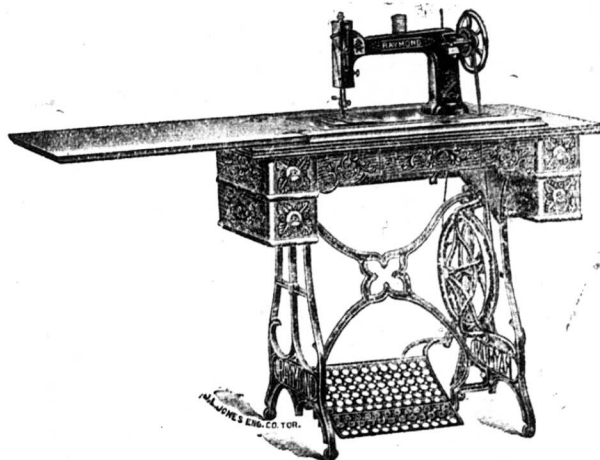
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O. 4

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

An Unprecedented Offer!

THE ———

NAPANEE EXPRESS

—AND—

The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of
1906 for
50c.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

WHAT

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

ARE

Fruit-a-tives are the marvels of modern medicine. They have accomplished more actual cures—done more good to more people—than any other medicine ever introduced in Canada for the time they have been on sale.

Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices. They are nature's cure for

- CONSTIPATION
- BILIOUSNESS
- BAD STOMACH
- DYSPEPSIA
- HEADACHES
- IMPURE BLOOD
- SKIN DISEASES
- KIDNEY TROUBLE
- RHEUMATISM
- IRRITATED HEART

Fruit-a-tives are the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes. These juices are concentrated—and by a secret process, the juices are combined in a peculiar manner. This new combination is much more active medicinally than fresh juices—yet so perfect is the union that Fruit-a-tives act on the system as if they were in truth a natural fruit, medicinally stronger than any other known fruit.

To this combination of fruit juices, tonics and internal antiseptics are added, and the whole made into tablets.

These are Fruit-a-tives—sold everywhere for 50c a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

VIBRATION.

Designs in Sand Formed by the Production of Sounds.

Did you ever hear that you can make drawings by sound, or, rather, that the sound vibrations will cause designs to be made with the proper implements at hand? Here is the way to do it:

At a hardware store get a piece of sheet brass one-eighth of an inch thick and six inches square. The sheet should be perfectly flat, or if it is not it should be hammered so and the edges rounded off. In the center of the sheet cut a hole three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. If the sheet has been hammered it must now be heated in a red-hot stove and cooled slowly.

Now cut a six inch piece from a broom handle and fix one end of it firmly in a block of wood. The other end you must nail off and screw the plate of brass on it.

If you draw a violin bow over the edge of the brass plate a tone will be sounded. Practice this until the tone is quite clear and strong. Now sprinkle some sand on the plate, and the grains will dance about while the note is sounded, showing that the plate is in vibration.

Now put your finger on the edge of the plate in the middle of one side. At the corner of the side at an angle of forty-five degrees draw the bow, and the sand will form in two lines at right angles, starting from your finger. This is because the plate now vibrates in parts, one part moving up, while the other moves down, and the lines between these parts have no motion. Therefore the sand settles in them.

By drawing the bow at regular distances from the finger or by touching the plate in more than one place at a time while some one else draws the

one of glass six or eight inches square, and its sharp edges you may smooth down with a file moistened with turpentine.

To prove to yourself that the plate is still or almost so at the sand lines make a cardboard cone about ten inches long, two and a half inches in diameter at its larger end and small enough at the other end to fit into a rubber tube, which should be about two feet long. Let one person cause the plate to vibrate, while another holds the large end of the cone over the plate, applying the rubber tube to the ear. When the middle of the cone is exactly over a sand line scarcely any tone at all will be heard, and the nearer the cone is to the sand line the weaker the sound will be, while it will be clear and strong at the farthest points from the sand lines, proving that the sand falls into lines, and as the parts of the plate move in opposite directions on each side of the sand lines their effect is equalized or destroyed, causing no sound in the air in the cone balance when directly over those lines.

The Power of Intuition.

"The power of intuition usually spoken of as being so mysterious is really not so at all," said a woman recently. "It is merely the ordinary method of reasoning from observation intensified. The so called intuitional person differs from the one of more commonplace powers in possessing a keener sensitiveness to facts. She or he; for it is absurd to assert that this power is exclusively feminine, observes a thousand things that persons of duller sense fail to see and that are beyond the control of the most skillful actor."

An Extraordinary Forest.

The most extraordinary forest in the world was discovered by Dr. Welwitsch and occupies a tableland some six miles in width near the west coast of Africa. The peculiarity of the trees is that, though their trunks are as much as four feet in diameter, they attain the height of only a foot. No tree bears more than two leaves, and these attain a length of six and a breadth of two feet.

Not What He Seemed.

Romance has flung a deceptive halo over the old yeoman farmer. He was certainly not a good tiller of the soil, but lazy, old fashioned and unenterprising. No houses were so much in need of repair, no gardens so ill kept, no fields so overgrown with weeds, as those of the small proprietor of the eighteenth century.—London Country Life.

Neighborly.

She—I have not seen you for an age, Herr Doctor, notwithstanding that we live only a few streets apart here in Berlin. I learned with much regret that you've been ill. Herr Doctor—Who told you that? She—My brother wrote me from India.

Speaking of the irony of fate, why is it that a man's friends sometimes forget him, but his enemies never?—Terrell (Tex.) Transcript.

FITS CURED

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.



The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept

Lizards' Tails.

Certain lizards are remarkable for the fragility of their tails, although this weakness is not always the drawback that may be imagined. The diamond tailed gecko, for instance, frequently owes its existence to the readiness with which its caudal appendage can be snapped off. This reptile, which will perch upon a rock head downward and fall in the air, is liable to be preyed upon by hawks. One of these formidable birds will swoop down upon a lizard and seize what it takes to be the head, but is really the tail. The brittle tail snaps off, and the gecko wriggles away, not much the worse, to grow another.

Precise, but Acid.

The women with thin lips and raspy voice stepped up before the languidly indifferent ticket seller in the railway station.

"Where do you want to go?" he asked as his jeweled fingers riffled a bunch of pasteboards.

"None of your business where I want to go!" she snapped. "Just you sell me a ticket to New York, but bear in mind that I'm going there because I've got to; not because I want to."

The Caloric Paradox.

Freezing is usually associated with cold, but water can be frozen on a red-hot plate. This pretty experiment has rightly been called the caloric paradox. If a drop of water is placed on a redhot or white hot metal plate it does not suddenly flash into steam under the influence of the great heat. It does not even boil. It simply evaporates quietly and slowly as it rolls about the plate. Now, suppose that the drop on the plate is a volatile liquid like sulphurous acid. It will evaporate, and this evaporation will produce cold. Let a drop of water fall in the sulphurous acid drop, and it will be frozen in spite of the heat. M. Bouigny thus froze water on a white hot platinum capsule. Faraday carried this remarkable experiment even further. Pouring some ether and solidified carbonic acid gas on a redhot platinum capsule, he formed a spheroidal mass which evaporated very slowly. He then brought some mercury into contact with it, and this was instantly frozen. Now, mercury requires a temperature of 40 degrees below zero to solidify it, and here it was frozen on redhot platinum.

A Restless Patch of Earth.

There is, near to the Thüringen summer resort, Traunsee, a curious and locally celebrated phenomenon—namely, the floating island which disports itself at will, now at this and now on that side of the Hautesee, a small and charmingly situated lake. The little island also has its own flora, varying from that on the immediately adjacent mainland, among which may be mentioned the "meat consuming" *Drosera rotundifolia*, whose flowers and edible berries grow here in rank profusion and slender birches cast their shade over those who care to land and investigate this restless little patch of earth. Birds are especially partial to this spot, wild ducks and other aquatic birds breeding here in great numbers. But the great event of the year is the "Volksfest" held upon the island every Ascension day, when dancing and "bratwurst eating," washed down by the obligatory beer, is the order of the day.—Pall Mall Gazette.

They Joined Hands.

Mr. Rhodes once told a circle of friends after dinner the story of his first meeting with Beit. "I called at Pogres' late one evening," he said, "and

CENTREVILLE.

We are having a little too much rain at present.

Threshing is about completed for this season.

The Potato crop was an excellent one in this part.

Apple picking and corn husking is now the order of the day.

F. C. Gerow has purchased the Vandewater property.

The G. N. R. Surveyors are expected here again this week.

O'Connor and McGill are about to have a Telephone placed in their office here.

John Milsap suffering from an attack of Bronchitis is recovering, but slowly.

Geo. McFarlane is now finishing his work-shop

E. F. Hinch has gone to Toronto to attend College there.

Mr. A. McMullen is erecting a new dwelling.

Visitors: Mrs. M. Donovan, Forest Mills; Mr. John Kidd and Mrs. O. Ingoldsby, Erinville; Mr. W. Asseltine and Miss Asseltine, Napanee.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

ENTERPRISE.

The cold chilly winds make us think that winter is coming slowly but surely.

Threshing is about done around here. The yield of grain was very gratifying to farmers for their hard labor.

Our merchants have got in a full and beautiful stock of fall goods. All the latest and best material.

Mrs. M. McKoen spent Sunday the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Dillon, Carmanville.

School was closed on Thursday the 18 inst, much to the joy of the children who anticipated a pleasant holiday.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Jas. Scantlin who has been sick for the past four weeks is not improving very much. We hope to see her able to go about as usual in the near future.

We are glad to say that the Diphtheria which appeared here, has passed away without an fatal results and hope it may not appear soon again.

Mr. John Carroll takes possession of the Hamilton House on the 22nd inst, which he purchased. We wish him every success.

Moving is the order of the day.

Mr. P. Whalen has moved his family to P. Donohue's house and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are taking up their residence in the beautiful brick house lately occupied by Mr. P. Whalen.

A good offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

NEWBURGH.

Miss Florence Thompson, Albert College, Belleville, is spending a week the guest of her friend, Miss Ella Chant.

Mrs. E. J. Madden and Mrs. Rev. Mears are spending a few days in Toronto, this week.

Mr. Percy Madden is home from the North-West.

The E. L. Convention, of Newburgh was largely attended, delegates from the surrounding places were in attendance. There were three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Hughs, of Marlbank, attended the E. L. Convention Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Boyce spent Sunday the guests of his sister Mrs. Dennis Boyce, Belleville.

The foot-ball match Thanksgiving day between teams of high school and town, resulted in victory for the high school 1-0.

The Public Library concert in

FOUND RELIEF BY TAKING

PE-RU-NA



MRS. ANNA MUNDEN

There can be no doubt about it that the tendency to resort to surgical operations has been too great in the past and that this harmful tendency is growing less every day.

Experience has demonstrated that many ailments which seemed to require surgical operations in the past are now being cured by the use of harmless remedies. Peruna has done as much as any other remedy to establish this very important fact.

Thousands of people have been condemned to undergo surgical operations.

Their physicians have told them that they must either submit to such operations or lose their lives.

After this they have resorted to Peruna and found relief.

Other good remedies have accomplished the same result, but it is safe to assume that no other remedy has equalled Peruna in its beneficent work.

Many of the alleged incurable arrangements of the pelvis are dependent upon catarrh.

There is no cure for these except the removal of the catarrh.

Peruna seemingly works miracles in some of these cases. The explanation, however, is very simple. Peruna removes the catarrh and Nature does the rest.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS AVOIDED.

**Suffered Thirteen Years With
Pelvic Troubles. Unable
to Find Relief.**

AN OPERATION ADVOCATED.

**Pe-ru-na, Taken as a Last
Resort, Brings Health
and Strength.**

ANNA MUNDEN, Brinkley, Ark., writes:

"I suffered with female troubles for thirteen years, and tried the best doctors in Louisville, Ky., without relief.

"I spent thousands of dollars at the Springs.

"The doctors desired that I have an operation performed to remove my ovaries, which I would not consent to.

"I saw an advertisement of your Peruna and bought one bottle and before I had taken it all I could get out of bed and walk about.

"After taking three bottles I was as well and hearty as ever.

"I gained in flesh. From 118 I increased to 136 pounds.

"If it had not been for your great and wonderful medicine, I would now be in my grave.

"I would advise all women sufferers to try it.

"I would not be without it for the world."

A WOMAN'S LETTER TO WOMEN.

Mrs. Caroline Kramer, Fort Collins, Col., writes:

"The majority of women who are suffering from disordered periods and other troubles, have such strong faith in doctors that they allow them to experiment on them for kidney, liver, or stomach troubles, until they become discouraged and their money is gone.

"This was my unfortunate experience for nearly two years, when my attention was called to Peruna.

"I hardly dared believe that at last I had found the right medicine, but as I kept on using it and was finally cured I could only thank God and take courage.

"I have had most satisfactory results from the use of your medicine and have advised dozens of women who were suffering with woman's ills to use Peruna and let the doctors alone, and those who have followed my advice are better to-day and many are fully restored to health."

**SATISFACTORY
RESULTS FROM
PE-RU-NA.**

Two Sides of a Word.

Miss Sharpe—I've paid this bill once. Baker—Indeed, ma'am, I'm very sorry that I didn't recollect it. Miss Sharpe—I dare say that you are sorry that you didn't re-collect it, but I'll take care of that.

The Good One.

"There is but one good wife in this town," said a clergyman in the course of his sermon—the congregation looked expectant—"and every married man thinks he's got her," added the minister.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

John A. Peruna

Golf and the Liver.

Golf is the greatest of all games. It

They Joined Hands.

Mr. Rhodes once told a circle of friends after dinner the story of his first meeting with Beit. "I called at Pogges' late one evening," he said, "and there was Beit working away as usual. 'Do you never take a rest?' I asked. 'Not often,' he replied. 'Well, what's your game?' said I. 'I am going to control the whole diamond output before I am much older,' he answered as he got off his stool. 'That's funny,' I said. 'I have made up my mind to do the same. We had better join hands.'" Join hands they did. Unlike Alfred Beit, Cecil Rhodes had small patience with arithmetical details. Once this characteristic involved him in a difficulty. Pitching a balance sheet into the pile of papers before Beit, he exclaimed desperately, "Here, you understand things. For heaven's sake tell me how I stand."

Butterflies That Live on Fish.

The butterfly was blue and transparent. As through blue glass its tiny heart could be seen beating inside its body, and the professor read a newspaper article through its lovely blue wings. "This," he said, "is the pteropoda, a Mediterranean butterfly. It eats fish. On its tongue are rows of pointed hooks. They serve as teeth. This beautiful creature would turn up its nose at a garden of roses and lilies, but it would feast ecstatically upon a putrid eel. Now and then a pteropoda is found on the Florida or the California coast. It is only abundant, though, in the Mediterranean."

Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

Sunday the guests of his sister Mrs. Dennis Boyce, Belleville.

The foot-ball match Thanksgiving Day between teams of high school and town, resulted in victory for the high school 1-0.

The Public Library concert in Fink's Hall, on the evening of Friday, November 2nd, promises to be the event of the season. An extraordinary programme is being prepared, and any one who wish a good seat will have to secure it early.

A Great Offer—The Napanee Express from now until January, 1908, for \$1.00. Send your order early.

BATH.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Judson, Brockville, are visiting at P. C. Purvis.

Dr. C. C. Nash and Dr. H. Anderson spent Thanksgiving with friends at Lyn.

Rev. Mr. Farnsworth, Yarker, preached a missionary sermon in the Methodist church here on Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Sexsmith being in Yarker that day.

After a little delay in bringing the safe here, also making necessary alterations in the building, the Crown Bank is ready for business. It opens here on Friday of this week with Mr. Fraser, Brockville, as Manager.

Frank Wiskin, Gananoque, spent Thanksgiving with E. P. Sheppard.

George Irish and wife, Kingston, are visiting at Abraham Irish's.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

John Nobes of Kingston and Bruce McKinnon of Port Burwell, Quebec, were drowned by falling off scows.

Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Trauls, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON

and mosquitoes have carried their cargo of microbes to more congenial markets.

Golf and the Liver.

Golf is the greatest of all games. It is the only recreation that is at one and the same time health giving and a complete preoccupation without being unduly physically exhaustive. But I am profoundly convinced that it is far better for a man's liver that he should play a poor game than a good one. I know from personal experience that it is far better for the liver to play a really bad game. Nothing stirs up the liver like the irritation, the excitements and the paroxysms of a really bad game.—London Graphic.

Rough Skin and Chapped Hands

ZAM-BUK IS THE THING

The first few months of the Canadian fall season find many ladies with rough red skin on either hands or face, or both. Delicate skins are roughened by the cold, and hands chafed, smart and bleed. That is where Zam-Buk comes in so effectively. Zam-Buk is a skin food. It heals chaps, it smoothens rough skin, but it does more—it stimulates the skin, so that the roughness does not recur. How can a woman follow her housework with sore or chapped hands? Zam-Buk will solve the problem—cure the hands. Purely herbal, Zam-Buk is nature's own balm. Cures skin diseases of all kinds—eczema, ulcers, abscesses. Itch, barber's rash, eruptions, scalp sores, ringworm, bad leg, stiffness, rheumatism etc. Also good for cuts, burns, bruises, and everyday injuries. All druggists sell it at 50c box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon the receipt of price (6 boxes for \$2.50). Send one cent stamp for dainty sample box.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklet.

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ANKLE REDUCING

"ONE OF THE 14"



A DOLLY VARDEN ANKLE

Some athletes have clumsy figures while others enjoy the graceful lines of a Sandow.

Some feminine ankles are swollen and bulky while others are as slender as a fawn's.

Whether clumsy or graceful, bulky or slender the method of training is the cause.

The ankles are completely surrounded by muscles. If these muscles are constantly strained and stretched by the feet wobbling about on unskillfully built shoe foundations, bulky ankles cannot fail to ensue.

Dolly Vardens reduce bulky ankles and preserve slender ones. Why?

Because of their Free Flat Tread, which allows the feet to rest free and flat on the sole. This prevents bending and bowing of the ankles and the consequent stretching of the ankle muscles.

Because of their newly devised steel arch support, which holds up the arch and relieves the vertical ankle muscles from the tension occasioned by falling arch.

Because of their Dead Level Ball and Heel Balance which throws the ankles into their natural vertical position.

Because they hold the foot and ankle firmly at every point in a corset-like grip.

The Dolly Varden Agent in your city will be pleased to show you Ankle Reducing Dolly Vardens. Purchasers or Investigators equally welcome. In the States and Canada at the same price—\$3.50 and \$4.00. Every Pair Goodyear Welted. (To be continued.)



THE USUAL THICK ANKLE

Exclusive Agency --FRED. CURRY--Napanee's Leading Bootshop

THE DOLLY VARDEN SHOE
THE SHOE OF FOURTEEN NEW FEATURES
BOSTON COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY DOLLY VARDEN SHOE COMPANY MONTREAL

THE BROKEN FAMILY CIRCLE

Parents Should Not Deal Unjustly With Their Own Family

And Esau hated Jacob because of the blessing wherewith his father blessed him, etc., etc.—Genesis, xxvii., 41-45.

The family is the oldest institution in the world and existed before either the Church or the State. It is founded in nature and a divine institution. Within the family circle the noblest virtues are the cultivated—helpfulness, patience, forgiveness, gentleness, sympathy, brotherly love, the fear of God, true religion; indeed, all that Christianity implies.

A true family is a paradise, an Eden, a heaven on earth. It is the duty of married men and women to so live that their homes may be to them like heaven. We ought to watch night and day to keep Satan out of the household, for if ever he gets his head in he will never be content until his whole body is in.

As there is no more charming picture than a true home, so there is no sadder and darker picture than the broken family circle. We have such a home in the text and no real excuse existed for it. Jacob was a farmer, a cattleman, a herdsman, a rancher.

HE WAS A MAN OF CHARACTER

and had faith enough to leave his home when he heard the voice of God. He was a man of great prosperity and possessed flocks of sheep, cattle, goats and camels. Yet these did not contribute to his happiness and peace of mind. There was discord, and so a broken family circle. The brothers were jealous of one another and the father and mother were distracted and heartbroken.

The same was true of the family of Saul. He was called from the farm to the throne and had a fine chance, but missed it. His spirit became dark. He grew jealous and threw a javelin at the head of his son-in-law. All this was unkindly, and the family circle was broken.

One of the things that breaks the family circle is jealousy. It was jealousy, largely, that broke the family circle of Jacob. Parents should watch for

the developing characteristics and study the temperaments of their children in order to allay jealousy.

Injustice is another cause. Parents are often unwise in the treatment of their children. Men who pride themselves on being just to their neighbors ought to be just also to their children, for if they deal unjustly with their own family they may look to see the family circle broken.

Still another cause is favoritism, either on the part of the father or the mother. Often there is too much made of one child at the expense of another. Favoritism has broken up many a fine family, for the last thing in the world love can stand is to be slighted.

Divorce is one of the great sins of our times and the cause of many broken family circles. We need a league of all good people for the

PROTECTION OF THE FAMILY.

Parents should be impartial and strictly just in their dealings with children. God expects this, and unless parents are just they must look to see the family circle broken up. Much should be made of the home. There should be proper amusements for the children; an abundance of good papers, books and magazines, and friends welcomed to the home circle. Home life should be made pleasant, cheerful and bright. When this is done there will be little danger of broken family circles.

In the home religion should be put into practice and family life hallowed by prayer. The Word of God should be honored and the name of Jesus Christ exalted. When children are taught to love and honor God they will be quite sure to love and honor their parents and the family circle will remain unbroken.

May the great God help us to keep our homes sweet and pure, and finally gather us into the greater family circle in the Father's house above!

REV. DAVID G. WYLIE, D. D.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

OCT. 28.

Lesson IV. Jesus Anointed in Bethany.

Golden Text: Matt. 26. 10.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Chronological Sequence of Events.—In point of chronological sequence our last lesson narrative is out of its proper place in the record of Matthew, as is also the case in the narrative of Mark. The anointing of Jesus by Mary in Bethany really occurred on the evening preceding the triumphal entry. In John's gospel the event is given its proper setting (John 11. 55-12. 11). Matthew and Mark seemed to be concerned more with showing the connection of the treachery of Judas with the event than to observe the exact chronological order in their narratives. The supper in the house of Simon occurred on the evening of Saturday, after the close of the Jewish Sabbath, at sundown, and hence, according to the Jewish reckoning, during the early hours of the day on which the triumphal entry occurred (Nisan 2) and which ended Sunday evening at sundown.

Thirty pieces of silver—Thirty silver shekels, worth about four denarii, or seventy cents each; and hence worth together about twenty-one dollars. We must again remember, however, that the purchasing value of this sum was much greater then than now, being equivalent to about one hundred and twenty dollars. The sum paid to Judas for the betrayal of Jesus was the market price of a common slave.

16. From that time he sought opportunity—A convenient place and time to betray him secretly and to deliver him unto them.

GROWTH OF OCEAN LINERS

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATLANTIC GREYHOUNDS.

How the Great Time Devourers Have Reached the Present Point of Perfection.

It is interesting to recall the steps by which the steamers of the Cunard line have risen, for the experience of the line is very much like a synopsis of the history of steam navigation. It began in 1840 with the Britannia of 1,050 tons (built by Robert Duncan, Port Glasgow), and not till 1852 was the 2,000

NEW ELECTRICAL HOME

MAKES HOUSEKEEPING A JOY AND PLEASURE.

A Wealthy Man of Schenectady, N. Y., Has the Most Complete Outfit in His House.

Time, 7 a.m. The electrical awakening alarm over Katie's bed goes off, and she opens her eyes languidly. But, with a sudden realization that the master's breakfast must be ready in half an hour, she becomes more awake, and, reaching one hand from the bed, she touches a button embedded in the wall nearby. This button is marked "Tea Kettle." Then Katie touches in succession other buttons, labelled "Porridge," "Oven," and "Bath."

Leisurely she arises, dons her clothing, and goes downstairs. In the kitchen the tea kettle is boiling merrily, the porridge is steaming away in its receptacle, and as she opens the oven the blast of heat indicates that all is ready for placing the breakfast rolls, made the night before, in the oven for quick baking.

Upstairs the master can be heard splashing in his morning bath, which has been heated to just the right temperature. In a few minutes another maid comes downstairs, sets the table, and promptly at 7.30, when the master appears in the dining room, breakfast is set upon the table, prepared to perfection.

Who did it? Katie was the "first one up" in all the house. Then who started the kettle boiling? Who turned on the fire under the porridge steamer? Who got the oven ready? One extra servant, an unpaid, unfed servant, who never sleeps, but is always at the call of anyone who will touch the button. And the servant's name is Electricity!

The house is the Electric House. It is no fancy dwelling, for with the "advance" in electricity is has become quite possible. Indeed, one such residence already exists and is quite successful. A Mr. H. W. Hillman, a wealthy man of Schenectady, N. Y., is the inventor, and owner, and occupant of the House of Electricity.

IN THE KITCHEN.

In kitchen appliances the Hillman house surpasses all others in the perfection and up-to-dateness of its electrical equipment. And if a cook cannot be contented in this house, she can be contented nowhere.

This is an age when the science of man is bent on saving the precious moments, and in the Hillman home no time is lost. The electric kitchen equipment is simplicity itself. It consists of a wooden table equipped with many regulating switches for turning the current on and off. Three heats can be given—the maximum, medium and minimum. In the morning the girl turns a switch in her room when she gets up, and by the time she is dressed the tea kettle is boiling, the electrical frying pan and coffee pot are as soon ready, and breakfast can be cooked in less than half the time usually consumed with the gas or coal stove. The three heat switches are used, so that the cooked food can be kept warm until used.

Water can be heated, and an egg cooked on the stove in the wonderful time of three and three-quarter minutes. Other cooking utensils are equally as fast, and prepare the food in a manner to tickle the palate of an epicure. The oven can be heated ready for baking in less than fifteen minutes. Most interesting about the kitchen utensils is the fact that so many combinations have been arranged. The hot-water heater is later used to cook the porridge, then to boil the eggs, and later the potatoes are steamed in it.

In the laundry, in the basement, the nine-gallon water boiler keeps a steady supply of hot water, all the machinery is run by electricity and the clothes are

PAGEANT OF PAST AGES

ANCIENT BUTLEIGH REVELS BEFORE 2,000 SPECTATORS.

Alfred Burns the Cakes Again and Gets a Rating from the Swine-herd's Wife.

On the vivid greensward of Butleigh Court, Glastonbury, the ancient Butleigh revels took place on a recent afternoon in delightful weather in the presence of 2,000 spectators gathered from all parts of England.

The numerous historic pageants were exceedingly effective in their charming setting of woodland scenery and bright blue sky. The tableaux represented scenes in Britain's history from the time of the Phenicians and on through the pre-Christian days to the time of the passing of Arthur and the exploits of Alfred the Great, with special reference to the part which Glastonbury and its grand old abbey played in those great epochs, until the middle of the eighteenth century.

HISTORICALLY ACCURATE.

The parts were taken by residents of Glastonbury and Butleigh. The costumes were historically accurate, and nothing could have been more striking and beautiful than to see the gaily-attired men, women and children moving animatedly across the natural stage or dancing merrily on the sward to the strains of an orchestra esconced in the greenery.

Perhaps the most successful, certainly the most popular, were the pageant and tableaux dealing with Alfred's time. All the parts were spiritedly taken, and the part of the fair-haired hero-king was wonderfully played. The scene where the swine-herd's wife rates the king for scorching the cakes provoked a storm of cheers.

Another especially successful representation was the old English revel on the green, with a man in motley to provide uproarious fun. The dancing by the young men and maidens before King Henry and his queen aroused great enthusiasm.

GRAND FINALE.

The local actors and actresses, trained for some weeks back by professionals, acted their parts one and all admirably, entering into the spirit of the thing with notable tact. Ladies in gay summer toilettes largely predominated in the gathering of spectators, and nearly all the clergy of the three Wessex counties were present.

The final pageant was a splendid historical spectacle, all who had taken part in the various scenes joining in the procession and marching under the grand arcade formed by the boughs of the great trees surrounding the lawn to the martial strains of a military band.

So successful were the revels that they may become an annual fixture.

CHEERS AT MURDER TRIAL

DRAMATIC SCENE IN AN ENGLISH COURT ROOM.

A Soldier Who was Acquitted of Killing a Blackmailer is Loudly Cheered.

Dramatic scenes were witnessed at a murder trial at Northampton Assizes—scenes which have rarely, if ever, been equalled in the history of the court.

It was a demonstration of popular joy over the acquittal of a prisoner, which had its basis in the public indignation against the odious system of blackmailing. The prisoner was Private Sam Steel,

Friday, after the close of the Jewish Sabbath, at sundown, and hence, according to the Jewish reckoning, during the early hours of the day on which the triumphal entry occurred (Nisan 2) and which ended Sunday evening at sundown.

Verse 6. Now when Jesus was in Bethany — The manner of introducing this account of the anointing of Jesus by Mary shows it to be parenthetical here, and belonging elsewhere chronologically.

Simon, the leper—One Simon whom, apparently, Jesus had healed of leprosy at some previous time. John records that a supper had been prepared in honor of Jesus in the house of Simon, at which Martha was among those who served.

7. A woman—Mary, the sister of Lazarus and of Martha.

An alabaster cruse—Or, a flask. Compare note in Word Studies on lesson for April 22, page 278, Sunday School Banner, for April, 1906.

Exceeding precious ointment.—"Ointment of spikenard, very precious" (Mark). The special kind of ointment named by the evangelist—nard or spikenard—was extracted from the blossoms of the Indian or Arabian nardgrass. The other evangelist gave three hundred denarii as the value of the ointment. A denarius was equal to a trifle more than seventeen cents, and was the average day's wage of a common laborer. The actual value of the ointment, therefore, in our coinage would be a little more than fifty dollars; but in purchasing value it was equivalent to between three and five hundred dollars.

8. They had indignation—Not all of the disciples, apparently, shared in this indignation as is plain from the account by the other evangelists: "But there were some that had indignation among themselves, saying, To what purpose hath this waste of ointment been made?" (Mark 14, 4).

10. But Jesus perceiving it—Perceiving their indignation and hearing their criticism.

Why trouble ye the woman—Words of unkind criticism had apparently been spoken to Mary. In John's account Judas is made the spokesman of the fault-finding disciples: "But Judas Iscariot, one of the disciples, that should betray him, saith, Why was not this ointment sold for three hundred shillings, and given to the poor?" (John 12, 4).

A good work—Good in the sense of noble or praiseworthy, a deed done under the inspiration of intense and passionate devotion.

11. For ye have the poor always with you; but me ye have not always—In the words of this verse Jesus points out a difference between general ethical obligations and duties arising out of special circumstances. The former are easily recognized by all, but it takes "a genius or a passionate lover to see and swiftly do the latter." Mary saw and did the exceptional thing, and her act therefore was especially commendatory.

12. To prepare me for burial—We are not certain from the wording of the narrative at this point whether or not Mary was herself conscious of the meaning of the act which she performed. If so, then her love had discovered what the disciples could not perceive; if not, then Jesus means to say that an act of loving devotion may have a significance far more profound than its original intention.

13. This gospel—Or, these good tidings, that is, the tidings of the life and death and mission of Jesus.

14. Then—Apparently very soon after the events connected with the supper and anointing at Bethany.

15. Weighed unto him — Actually weighed out with a pair of scales the pieces of money. Money is still weighed even in very small quantities in the Orient, as of course it is in larger quantities in the great banking houses everywhere in the world. The cruder coinage of the time made the weighing of the coins even more important.

which the steamers of the Cunard line have risen, for the experience of the line is very much like a synopsis of the history of steam navigation. It began in 1840 with the Britannia of 1,050 tons (built by Robert Duncan, Port Glasgow), and not till 1852 was the 2,000 tons line exceeded. Two years later the Arabia, the last wooden steamer of the line, was launched, her tonnage being 2,402. Then in 1855 the firm launched its first iron steamer, the Persia, the largest and swiftest in the world at that date. The Persia was 3,300 tons and 4,000-horse power, and it was thought that she could not be surpassed. But screw steamers were then beginning to gain upon the paddle ocean steamers, and the Cunard determined to make a supreme effort and to produce a paddle ocean steamer that would never be beaten.

LAST PADDLE STEAMER.

So in June, 1861, the Scotia, of 3,871 tons, the last ocean paddle steamer, and the largest and swiftest of them all, was launched at Govan, and the Cunard people felt that they were secure from attack for many a year. But in November, 1867, the Inman screw steamer City of Paris beat the best run of the Scotia from Queenstown to New York, and the days of the ocean paddle steamer were seen to be numbered. Then the White Star Line came into existence in 1871 with the first Oceanic, and the Cunard steamers were surpassed both in tonnage and in speed by the latest steamers of the Inman and White Star Lines.

Still the Cunard gave no sign of joining in the rivalry of tonnage and speed till 1880, when the line became a public company, and one of the first results of the change was that an order was given for the building of the Servia, a vessel of 7,392 tons, which was launched at Clydebank in May, 1881.

OPENED NEW EPOCH.

From that launch there dates a new epoch in the history of Atlantic steaming. The Servia, for a short time the swiftest steamer on the Atlantic, was soon beaten by the famous Alaska, of the Union Line, and the directors of the Cunard Line went to the Fairfield Yard, then the greatest on the Clyde, for two steamers, the Umbria and the Etruria. They are running yet, the largest and swiftest single screw steamers in the world. For a time these two ocean steamers remained supreme on the ocean, but in 1888 the City of New York and the City of Paris were built at Clydebank, and they soon proved themselves superior in speed to the Umbria and the Etruria, while the building of the Teutonic and the Majestic at Belfast in 1889 placed the largest and swiftest of the Cunards still further in the background—so that the Cunard directors went again to Fairfield, and as a result the Campania and the Lucania, of 12,950 tons, were launched in 1893, and these two steamers were then, and are still, the two swiftest ocean steamers under the British flag.

WITH NEW CENTURY.

No further advance in large Cunard steamers took place till 1900, when the Ivernia and the Saxonia, of 14,000 tons, were launched. These two were not intended to be ocean racers, but quickly became favorites on the Atlantic because of their steady sea-going qualities. And then there came another pause till in 1905 the Caronia and the Carmania, of 15,700 tons each, were launched, the Caronia with reciprocating engines, the Carmania with turbine engines. Both steamers have had marked success, and now, with a long stride forward, there comes in 1906 the Lusitania and the Mauritania, of 32,500 tons each.

WISE.

Mother—Now, Isidor, go and give the new governess a kiss.

Isidor—No, thank you, not me. I know her. She will give me a slap on the face like she did papa.

used to cook the porridge, then to boil the eggs; and later the potatoes were steamed in it.

In the laundry, in the basement, the nine-gallon water boiler keeps a steady supply of hot water, all the machinery is run by electricity and the clothes are ironed by a six-pound electric flat iron, which is always ready for work.

THE DINING-ROOM

is equipped with a small table wired for the chafing dish and coffee percolator, where pleasant evening dishes can be made.

All the rooms of the house are heated with the luminous electric radiators. The radiators are instantaneous, and as soon as the switch is turned the fire glows and throws out a strong heat. They give more heat than any gas heater, do not use the oxygen in the room, and are far cheaper, costing less than seven cents an hour for heat.

The bathroom is replete with electrical inventions and conveniences. Water in the bath tub is heated quickly with an immense coil. In forty seconds water can be heated in the shaving mug.

The miscellaneous electrical contrivances about this house are almost without number, and are being added to every day. The sewing is done on a sewing machine run by a small motor, and a little three-pound electrical flat-iron in the sewing-room is more than useful; it is a necessity. An electrical massage motor is another device. There is also the electric heating pad, which takes the place of the old hot-water bottle. It is as light as a blanket, and can be kept for hours at the same temperature.

Matches in the house are an unknown quantity. Cigar-lighters on the veranda, in the den—the only places where matches would be used—remove every excuse for a match in the house. There are also telephones upstairs and down.

A great many of the devices mentioned can be used in almost any home where electric lights are used, such as the shaving-mug, tea and coffee pots, chafing-dish, flat-irons, cigar-lighter, sewing machine motor and laundry iron.

SCOURGE OF AFRICA.

Cure for Sleeping Sickness Said to Have Been Found.

Two Europeans are reported to have been cured of sleeping sickness in the Walermat Hospital.

The authorities decline to give details at present, but it is understood that the treatment consisted of the injection of strychnine and atoxyl.

British, French and German investigations have been made in Africa to combat this strange disease, which has swept away hundreds of thousands of natives. Hitherto it has been regarded as incurable.

Its ravages have been described by Livingstone, Selous and other pioneers of exploration on the Dark Continent, and Col. David Bruce discovered that it was caused by the parasite "trypanosoma," which is carried by the tsetse fly.

The disease is at first often put down to laziness, but develops until the victim cannot keep himself awake, and may fall asleep at any time, even while eating. He wastes to a skeleton, and in eight months at the outside is a dead man.

INDIA'S MARRIAGE LOTTERY.

Every year in the Rumiati country, in India, about October, a marriage lottery is held. The names of all the marriageable girls and of the young men of the circle who want to get married are written on slips of paper and thrown into separate earthen pots. From these they are drawn against one another by the local wise man. This simply determines the fact that the Rumiati girl has come out and is ready to be married, and the youth whose name is drawn against hers thereby obtains a letter of introduction, with authority to make love immediately, with what ardor and success he is capable of.

—scenes which have rarely, if ever, been equalled in the history of the court.

It was a demonstration of popular joy over the acquittal of a prisoner, which had its basis in the public indignation against the odious system of blackmailing.

The prisoner was Private Sam Steel, of the 7th Hussars, and he was charged with murdering a civilian named Hodges, who shadowed the soldier and his sweetheart for the purpose of levying blackmail.

Steel and a soldier companion were with two young women near a wood when Hodges was detected following them. Steel ran back, and in a fight that ensued he drew his service knife and the civilian received a wound in the thigh from which he bled to death.

OFFICERS SUBSCRIBE.

Public sympathy with the prisoner was such that Major Beresford, of the 7th Hussars, and other officers of the prisoner's regiment, subscribed to a defence fund, and Mr. Hammond Chambers, K. C., was engaged to defend him. The court was crowded with officers' wives and other ladies interested in the regiment, and they unwittingly ousted the deputy-mayor and corporation from their customary seats. As the officials of the court declared that they could not find room for all, the members of the corporation withdrew and sent a letter of protest to the high sheriff.

The case lasted all day, and it was obvious from the outset that prosecution and judge leaned favorably towards the prisoner. The jury, after being absent an hour, returned, saying that there was one dissident. They again retired, and three minutes later returned, the foreman stating, "We are all agreed that it was a pure accident."

"NOT GUILTY."

"Then there is a verdict of not guilty," said the judge, "and the prisoner is discharged."

Those in court burst into enthusiastic cheers, which were heard by a vast crowd waiting outside. The cheering was taken up lustily and echoed through the open windows of the assize court.

Sympathizers in court crowded round the young soldier, even the police, prison warders and officials joining in the chorus of congratulations. His sweetheart rushed to him and the two lovers, regardless of the eyes upon them, embraced and kissed affectionately.

When he left the building he was caught up and carried shoulder high. An equally enthusiastic welcome awaited him at Weedon Garrison.

TREATMENT BY PERFUME.

Physician's Latest Method of Treating Fashionable Patients.

Treatment by perfume is the latest thing in fashionable medicine.

A Paris physician has just started a practice on these unique lines.

Certain scents, he maintains, have a marked effect upon the nervous constitution. He specifies the following:

Geranium — Audacity and self-confidence.

Mint—A clear business head. Oppopanax—Madness. Russian leather—Indolence. Verbena—A fine artistic sense. Violet—Devotion.

A representative of a well-known perfume manufactory favored the Daily Mirror with his views of the Parisian's "prescriptions."

"Of course, some scents," he said, "might stimulate certain nerves a little, but they would have absolutely no effect on others. Even those they did affect would get inured to it in five or six months.

"Some people cannot bear the smell of rose. It gives them headache. Mint would be likely to be refreshing in hot weather, but eau de Cologne and vinegar would be much more beneficial.

"The only effect of a perfume is to please the senses."

HOME.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Cheese Rice.—Boil as much well-washed rice as required in milk. When cooked, drain it on to a very hot dish, cover with grated Parmesan cheese, and serve immediately.

Tuscan Steak.—Cut a pound of meat from a loin of veal, and see that it is not less than three inches thick. Beat it well on each side. Season with pepper and salt, and cook on a gridiron before a clear quick fire for half an hour. It must be well cooked, but on no account dried up. Serve very hot with the following: Truffle Sauce.

Rub an enameled saucepan with a piece of onion, melt in it two ounces of butter, and smoothly stir in one level teaspoonful of flour. Add a quarter of a pint of best stock and three sliced truffles. Make the sauce hot—on no account boil—pour over the steak, and serve.

Spinach Balls.—Boil some spinach, put it in a cloth and wring all the water from it. Then place on a board and chop it up very fine. Place in a saucepan with a lump of butter, a little milk, a teaspoonful of castor sugar, and an eggspoonful of grated lemon-peel. If liked, a pinch of mixed spice may be added. Place over the fire, and cook for twenty minutes. Now empty the spinach on a dish, leave till quite cold, then form into balls. Egg and bread-crumbs them, and fry in boiling oil to a golden-brown. These are delicious with thin slices of fried ham.

Fried Parsley.—Use fresh, curled, dry parsley; have a dish of fat hot enough to brown a piece of bread in a minute. Put the parsley into a frying basket, then drop the basket into hot fat; let it remain half a minute, then lay on coarse brown paper till wanted for garnishing.

Deviled Almonds.—Take one pound blanched almonds. Split each one in half. Now fry them in butter until they are nicely browned, then sprinkle with cayenne pepper and salt, using twice as much pepper as salt. Serve hot.

Oatmeal Cookies.—One egg, one cup rich sour milk, or some milk with a tablespoonful of sour cream stirred in, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a teaspoonful of soda and two of wheat flour, and oatmeal to thicken. Drop from a tablespoon upon buttered tins and bake slowly, browning slightly. Good for children's lunches. Keep in a dry place.

Light Potatoes.—So many people serve hard, moist potatoes that one would not think it so easy to make them light and mealy. If the potatoes are large always cut them in two lengthwise before boiling. When finished drain off water, set the uncovered saucepan over a slight heat, and shake occasionally, till all the moisture from the potato has escaped in steam.

Stuffed Chicken Legs.—For this dish use the legs of a small chicken (the remainder can be used for a saute, or fricassee, or for quenelles). Carefully remove the bones, leaving a small portion of the drumstick in each. Mix half a pound of sausage meat with finely cooked chopped tongue, chopped parsley, and one egg. With this fill the boned chicken legs. Cover each well with its skin, and sew up neatly with thin twine. Braise them on a bed of vegetables, and a little stock. When done, take up and let cool. Remove the string, egg and crumb them carefully, and fry in hot fat to a golden color. Dish up on a bed of green pea puree, garnish them with the same puree, and serve with a rich brown sauce.

ACCIDENTAL RECIPES.

One sometimes stumbles over very welcome knowledge when in distressing emergencies. Years ago, when hastily stirring up a "dark" cake, I found the raisin box quite empty, writes Mrs. J. W. Wheeler. Anything so that as fault

enough fine sugar. As the cake had stuck to the pan and came out in rather shattered condition, it was in sore need of fixing up, somehow. She had a bright idea. While still warm she spread jelly over the shattered bottom, then after it had cooled, poured over this her skimpy frosting. The visitors all begged for the receipt of "that delicious cake." Being one of them I can vouch for its excellence.

WITH GRAPES.

Grape Pickles.—Take seven pounds of ripe grapes and remove the stems; take three pounds of white sugar, one quart of cider vinegar, one ounce of cinnamon and one-half ounce of cloves. Boil this and pour over the fruit for two mornings, and the third morning put fruit and all in preserving kettle; heat so as to simmer for a few minutes; then put it in glass or earthen jars, tie up securely and keep in cool place.

Grape Jelly.—Select firm grapes not quite ripe, wash the berries well, pour into preserving kettle, and stew slowly for some minutes to free the juice. Strain through colander, and then through jelly bag. Keep the juice as hot as possible. Measure the juice and add one pound of loaf sugar to each pint of juice. Boil fast, for at least thirty minutes, until done, and put in glasses.

Spiced Grapes.—Take the pulp of the grapes, boil, and rub through a sieve so as to get rid of the seeds. Add the skins to the strained pulp and boil with sugar, vinegar and spices, using for seven pounds of grapes four and a half pounds of sugar and one pint of good vinegar. Spice quite highly with ground cloves, allspice and a little cinnamon.

Grape Marmalade.—Take one pound of grapes and one pound of sugar. Stew until well dissolved, put through strainer or bowl, and then through sieve. Cook until it becomes stiff as jam. Put away in small preserve jars.

Grape Leather.—Use same ingredients as for marmalade. Boil until quite stiff. Spread on marble slabs or china platters to dry.

Grape Trifle.—Pulp two pounds of ripe grapes through a sieve fine enough to extract the seeds. Add sugar to suit the taste. Put into a trifle dish, and cover with whipped cream nicely flavored. Serve cold.

Grape Pie.—Take the pulp from the grapes and heat a little to soften it; then rub through a sieve to get out the seeds. Add the skins. Sugar to taste, and bake.

THINGS WELL TO KNOW.

We wonder how many know that tough poultry may be boiled tender if vinegar is added, one-half cup to a fowl? That in boiling milk or cream a pinch of soda will prevent curdling?

That onion juice is preferable to chopped onion in seasoning and to obtain the juice a large grater should be used?

That tins will be easier polished with wood ashes and kerosene and zinc can be cleaned with kerosene and galvanized iron ware, tiles, sewing machine stands, etc., are easier cleaned this way?

That soap bark is one of the best things to wash flannels or any woolen goods? Purchase five or ten cents worth, steep it well, strain, put in water with the goods, rub, rinse twice. Borax will take out ink stains on the carpet; rub vigorously.

EVE AS PROTOTYPE.

Wild Woman Captured, But Set Free in the Woods.

The Mayor of the French commune of Scientien, a few miles from Geneva across the frontier, accompanied by many gendarmes, entered the forest near the village the other day in search of a "wild" woman who has been living for the past few months in a savage state.

She is a mystery to the French villagers. She does not remember her name, but calls herself Eve, and lives in the same way as her original ancestor. She is about fifty years of age, is

WASTE OF HUMAN LIFE

EMINENT ENGLISH MEDICAL MEN
DEPLORE IT.

Sir James Crichton Brown and Dr.
A. T. Schofield Speak to
Students.

The appalling waste of life and how hundreds of thousands of needless deaths and millions of needless illnesses might have been prevented every year were the subjects of discourse by two eminent medical men of London the other day. Sir James Crichton Brown, while delivering an impressive warning to students against the materialist school of philosophy, quoted some startling statistics regarding the waste of human life by deaths from preventable diseases, and predicted that in another forty or fifty years mortality from preventable disease would have disappeared.

The whole address was a plea for idealism in medical practice, which was summed up in the concluding phrase when Sir James declared that the medical student of to-day was a knight errant of science.

"The aim of many modern physiologists is to bring their science into line with other material sciences," he said, "by showing that all physiological phenomena are but complex problems of physical and chemical nature. But in order to do this they have to deprive their science of its distinctive character, for if physiology is the sum of scientific knowledge concerning living beings it must cease to be physiology when it denies the existence of life and reduces what hitherto has been regarded as a vital function to the phenomena of

INORGANIC NATURE.

"Determining their laws and measuring their constants by physical and chemical methods, the new materialists have dissipated the phantom of vitality. Have left us plants and animals as more or less complicated arrangements of proteid substances responding in a very simple way to the ordinary physical forces that we see around us. They leave us for a brain a mass of glue-like substance nine-tenths water, with a little phosphorus thrown in, traversed by waves of physical forces, and nothing more.

"They leave us a man—an automobile man, self-made and self-started, with no passengers and no chauffeur, moved by a series of explosions or the redistribution of energy and rushing on to inevitable destruction. The speculations of the neo-materialists are not in accordance with the sobriety of medical philosophy as hitherto understood.

"Your object and aim will be to obviate the tendency to death. In 1904, the last year for which returns are available, there were 549,718 deaths in England. Of these, a very considerable proportion were what might be called lives thrown away. In fact, the debt to nature is overpaid each year to the extent of 200,000 lives. The unnecessary leakage is still going on in all directions.

"Of every 1,000 born, 145 perish within the first year of life. Mothers as well as infants are needlessly sacrificed. Upward of 1,600 of them die every year. Tuberculosis still carries off 60,000 victims annually, but the mortality from it has fallen steadily

DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS.

And there are good grounds for hoping it will be stamped out in another forty years."

Taking as his text that prevention is better than cure, Dr. A. T. Schofield, at the opening series of the Gresham lectures, also referred to the enormous number of premature deaths in the United Kingdom every year. As the ratio of illness to deaths was about thirty to one, there must be some 6,000 unnecessary, preventable sick beds in the same

ON THE FARM.

CARE OF POULTRY FOR EGGS.

Fall months relieve the poultry-raiser of many cares and close observation. The chicks do not require the care and close attention that they need earlier in the season. Incubators and brooders are cleaned and stored away until another season, but there are a great many things that must have one's undivided attention.

The pullets that we expect for winter layers must be kept growing and in good health. We should rise that the are not overcrowded.

The fall of the year is the worst time for roup. It is generally brought on by letting the cold wind strike the fowls or by letting them roost in damp houses. Damp weather is a breeder of the disease.

An afflicted bird should be separated from the rest of the flock, as roup spreads rapidly. Drinking vessel should be kept clean. Have poultry houses in a dry spot and keep dry, clean and well ventilated. Stacked litter ought to be sprinkled on the floor to absorb moisture.

With proper care roup can be prevented. It is a difficult disease to cure when it once makes its attack. Begin in time and depend upon the prevention and not the cure.

It is important to push the pullets because if they begin to lay during the fall before winter sets in they will keep on laying. Should they not lay before winter begins they will not lay a bit until spring, but will begin early.

Liberal feeding assists in overcoming some of the difficulties. Cull out inferior stock and select only early strong active pullets. One must have an intelligent interest in the case and feeding of fowls to get best results.

Green food and a constant supply of animal food are essentials that must be present to obtain a large number of eggs. One pound of cut bone for a dozen hens once a day, which should not cost over a cent a pound, will produce more eggs than five times as much grain because the cut bone is complete in egg substances, while the grain is largely deficient in many respects. The cost of a bone cutter soon comes back to the poultryman in the increased egg yield of his flock.

The fall eggs are always advancing in price, and will continue to do so. Do not feed too much fresh meat and bone. Remember a hen would have to run a long way to catch enough bugs to supply two ounces of fresh meat. Cut bone lessens the grain bill, cheapens cost of food and gives larger profits on fowls and eggs.

The egg yield during the fall months is usually not one half what it might be, and you can get the results I do. You will be pleased with the increased profit for a very little extra labor.

SHEEP NOTES.

Size is but little advantage, unless accompanied by quality.

Heavy sheep are sometimes leggy and coarse, and not nearly as desirable as lighter sheep.

It is not the number of pounds that you put on that makes the profit; it is the flesh they are in that makes them sell well in the market.

If the raising of early lambs for market is to be undertaken at all, plan to raise good ones.

In undertaking to raise early lambs for market, the ewes must be of good, healthy stock, fair size, and in good condition. Ewes bred first week in October should have lambs last week in February. If bred first week in September, they should produce last week in January, or 21 weeks after service. The average farmer will do better to have his lambs come in April.

ACCIDENTAL RECIPES.

One sometimes stumbles over very welcome knowledge when in distressing emergencies. Years ago, when hastily stirring up a "dark" cake, I found the raisin box quite empty, writes Mrs. J. W. Wheeler. Anything so flat as fruitless dark cake was not to be considered with "company to tea." What should I do? Some prunes in soak gave me an idea. Cutting up a cupful of the dry prunes, I mixed them into the batter. The cake was a success.

Another time, when making the same dark cake, and no prunes were on hand, I used figs; they were very dry, but that was all the better for this purpose. I cut them into small pieces, floured them well, and put them with the small handful of currants which was the extent of my fruit. But this was not all of my trouble—the clove box was empty. "Ginger and figs go well in confectionery, why not in cake?" I thought, so I went the ginger, with the same amount of allspice, and a smaller amount of cassia and nutmeg. The result was a very happy one, and frequently I hear, "Mamma, will you make some fig cake?"

Once after mixing a batter for a blueberry pudding, I found that the berries had mysteriously disappeared. There was no substitute in the house but dates. As these were the property of the person who had made a raid on my pantry, I felt no compunctions in confiscating them. It took but a few minutes to put enough for the pudding. Instead of the usual sweet sauce, I made a lemon sauce, and the pudding was eaten to the smallest scrap.

Another emergency receipt came about in this way. A friend in the act of frosting a cake, discovered to her dismay, that she had only half

of a "wild" woman who has been living for the past few months in a savage state.

She is a mystery to the French villagers. She does not remember her name, but calls herself Eve, and lives in the same way as her original ancestor. She is about fifty years of age, is well built, and of more than average height, carries herself like a soldier and has beautiful white flowing hair.

She lives on fruits, berries and roots that she finds in the forest, and has a sleeping place made of branches and twigs in a tree. She has on many occasions refused bread and meat, and also shelter and clothes, of which she is innocent.

"Eve" runs like a deer, and the gendarmes had a long chase before they were able to surround her and bring her before the mayor, who—rather embarrassedly—questioned her for half an hour without being able to obtain any information as to her identity.

"I have always been called Eve, and have always lived in the forest," she repeated many times. The mayor considered the woman a harmless creature and allowed her to return to the forest, refusing to send her to the workhouse or lunatic asylum.

ARMORED MOTOR-CAR.

The Austrian War Department has just sanctioned the construction of an armored motor-car, especially designed to carry a quick-firing gun, mounted on a pivot capable of being raised or lowered and turning in all directions. The driver's seat is also arranged that it can be lowered sufficiently to sink the man below the line of fire. Heavy haulage work, such as that of stores, ammunition, and even heavy guns, is already done by motor in the Austrian Army.

of a "wild" woman who has been living for the past few months in a savage state. The opening series of the Gresham lectures, also referred to the enormous number of premature deaths in the United Kingdom every year. As the ratio of illness to deaths was about thirty to one, there must be some 6,000 unnecessary, preventable sick beds in the same time. Worry and anxiety about health were the surest way to disease. The great rule for the average man was, "Keep up your weight and don't worry."

Palpitations and pain in or near the heart might safely be ignored, at least in the vast majority of cases. That organ was most difficult to injure. It could stand any reasonable strain. Regard health, he advised with wise indifference, and never "diet."

Moderation and variety in food is all that is needed, not "munching clubs," where forty bites per mouthful must be counted. Hostesses did their guests poor service when they pressed them to eat once they were satisfied. He was happy to think that he had in the cases of several families stopped the intolerable blunder of spying upon the guest's plate.

SIR VICTOR HORSLEY.

An English Pen Picture of the Great Surgeon.

Sir Victor Horsley, whose address on the value of alcohol in medicine recently attracted so much attention, not only in Toronto, where it was delivered, but throughout England, where it was extensively reported, enjoys the distinction of being one of the greatest authorities on brain surgery in the world. It was, no doubt, in large measure for his work on that subject that he was knighted in 1902. He, however, by no means specializes in brain surgery, for, as one of the surgeons to University College Hospital, where he received his professional education, he has, like all other members of the staff, to perform operations of all sorts. The subject of alcohol and its effect on the human body in health and disease has long been a favorite study of his, and it is some years since he first drew attention, in private at all events, to the matter on which he dilated in his recent public utterance—the little less than extraordinary way in which milk was being substituted for liquor in the therapeutic treatment of disease at the hospitals. In 1862, as Sir Victor pointed out, seven of the great London hospitals spent £3,000 on milk and over £8,000 on alcohol, while four years ago the amount spent on milk reached the sum which had previously been expended on liquor.

Personally, Sir Victor is a tall man, fully six feet high, if not a shade over. He is a son of the late J. C. Horsley, R. A., and is still on the right side of fifty, though there is little that betokens middle-age about him. Indeed, as a surgeon he might almost be said to be a young man, but for the extraordinary experience he has behind him. His hair is light brown, and he has a fairish or sandyish moustache, cold grey eyes which have the indelible quality of seeing more than they look at, but curiously enough, instead of the strong square jaw and the chin which is always associated with great strength of character and resoluteness of purpose, the chin is set a little back so that the lower part of the face suggests delicacy rather than the strength which the fine brow indicates. Similarly, there is nothing in the least ponderous about his manner. He is alert, vivid, and alive to the very tips of his fingers, while his capacity for work is simply enormous, and voracious is probably the only adjective which adequately suggests his appetite for it. Opposed to alcohol as he is on scientific grounds for his patients, he is equally opposed to its use in health, and he never takes it. On the other hand, he has no dietetic horrors or hobbies, and his habits are those of the ordinary mortal, with perhaps a bias towards tea, of which he is certainly fond.

A large elm tree at Newport Parsonage Farm has been attacked and killed by an army of wasps.

condition. Ewes bred first week in October should have lambs last week in February. If bred first week in September, they should produce last week in January, or 21 weeks after service. The average farmer will do better to have his lambs come in April.

Putting a fine lot of fleeces on the market once a year is by no means incompatible with, at the same time, having a prime lot of mutton ready to help out the income.

In raising early lambs, select at the earliest possible date the kind and number of ewes needed, and purchase in good season the right kind of ram to mate with them.

The same sheep will vary from year to year in the amount of oil secretion, and they are liable to vary, not only by a change of weather, but by a change of food as well.

In weaning the lambs, they will worry less if left in the fields they are accustomed to and the ewes removed, rather than to change the pastures of the lambs.

The sheep, of whatever breed, whether we will it or not, is a general-purpose animal. It furnishes both food and raiment to wear.

Valuable lambs will always pay for the best possible feeding and attention, and it is of the utmost importance that every detail be thoughtfully understood and attended to.

As a gleaner of small crops, a saver of little wastes, the sheep is as necessary to the farm as the cow or hog.

Now is the time to arrange for lambs next spring, because you must select good strong breeding ewes to carry and feed them through fall and winter. It is none too soon to decide the kind of a ram you will use as a sire.

The principle of selection, "that it enables the breeder not only to modify the character of his flock, but to change it altogether, if desired."

A weakened constitution predisposes to disease of any kind, but there is no evidence that docking affects sheep in that way.

Clean, dry pasture, pure water, wholesome food and intelligent, individual attention to the wants of the flock are the first requisites for successful flock management.

Sheep, grain-fed and well protected from the rigorous wintry storms, will furnish wool of much stronger fibre, making a more durable fabric than wool clipped from sheep with less care.

A SENSIBLE EGG CARRIER.

A chocolate, or broken candy ball, that can be had for ten cents at any grocery store, makes an excellent egg carrier when treated in the following manner—Take a sheet of the corrugated brown paper board used as wrapping for breakable articles and line the sides and bottom of the pail.

Then cut circles from other pieces of the same material to use between each layer of eggs, smaller circles for the bottom, increasing in size as the top is approached. Eggs can be gathered from the nests in such a pail, and carried to market, with reasonable assurance that few, if any, breakages will occur. The cost of the whole will be but a trifle. The corrugated paper can be obtained in large sheets from grocers to whom it has come packed about breakable goods.

NEW JAP STAMPS.

There should be a large demand for the part of stamp collectors for copies of the special stamps which were issued by the Japanese Government some time ago to commemorate the return of the troops from the seat of war. Two of such stamps of the face value of 1-2 set and 3 sen respectively were issued and they were available for postage of letters on the day of the great review. No more than one copy of each kind was sold to every applicant for the stamps at the general post-offices. The design consists of a Maxim gun and other weapons of modern warfare, with the Japanese flag.



SUGGESTED NEW COVER FOR AN OLD SONG.

"It is not mine to sing the stately grace,
The great soul beaming in my lady's face."

FEAT NOW WITHIN REACH

THE WORLD MAY BE CIRCLED WITH-
IN FIFTY DAYS.

An Achievement Which Canadian Enter-
prise Is Helping to Make
Possible.

Around the world in fifty days seems now a feat within reach. With the launching of two new Cunard liners destined to reduce the voyage to four days and a half, and with the prospective re-opening of the Trans-Siberian Railroad and the Manchurian Railroad in the hands of the Japanese, the possibility of cutting down the record is brought nearer. The present record is held by Henry Frederick, who in the summer of 1903 went around the world in fifty-four days seven hours and twenty minutes. James W. Sayre, of Seattle, was only two hours and twenty-two minutes longer, and, strangely enough, their voyages were almost simultaneous, the former starting on July 2 and the latter on July 26, the former travelling eastward, the latter westward.

THE RUSSIAN LINK.

The possibility of beating these records depends principally upon the new schedule of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, which has not yet been issued. The road is open now as far east as Irkutsk, on Lake Baikal, but beyond that it is in the hands of the Russian Government, which is monopolizing it for the transport of its armies from the scene of the recent war. How soon it will be opened no one can tell, not even the Russian Minister of Railways, to whom the International Sleeping Car Company applied a few weeks ago for information which would enable it to plan round-the-world tours for the coming season, and who replied that he would advise them to make no such plans over the Trans-Siberian road for the present. But by next year Russia will have ceased to need the road for military purposes, and the line will have been so improved and repaired that it will be possible greatly to reduce the running time between St. Petersburg and the Pacific.

Prince Hilko, the Russian Minister of Railways, made the prediction a few years ago that it would soon be possible to go around the world in thirty-three days, and when asked for details gave the following figures: New York to Bremen, 7 days; Bremen to St. Petersburg, 1 1/2 days; St. Petersburg to Vladivostok, 10 days; Vladivostok to San Francisco, 10 days; San Francisco to New York, 4 1/2 days. But Prince Hilko's figures have never yet been approached. Instead of 10 days from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok it takes 17, and often much longer, and instead of 10 days from Vladivostok to San Francisco the fastest steamers take 12 from Yokohama to Vancouver, and anywhere from three days to a week must be added to this for getting from Vladivostok to Yokohama. Again, he made no allowance for time lost in making connections.

But that Prince Hilko predicted ten-day trains across Asia is good evidence that they are not only possible, but that it is the intention of the Government to have them in operation. It is not improbable that they may be running next year, in which event it should be easy to reduce Mr. Frederick's record by nearly a week to forty-eight or even forty-seven days.

SKETCHING THE ROUTE.

Now let us see how one would set about reducing the round-the-world record. In the opinion of the managers of Cook's Tourist Agency and of the International Sleeping Car Company, the new four-and-a-half day boats of the Cunard Line may be left out of the cal-

Straits, which may be summarized as follows:

New York to Paris	149 hours
Paris to St. Petersburg	47 "
St. Petersburg to Behring	"
Strait	312 "
Behring Strait to Chicago	192 "
Chicago to New York	17 "

Total 717 hours or 28 days and 2 hours.

But the Behring Strait tunnel is not likely to be dug for many years to come, and anyone who is ambitious to beat the world's record for globe-girdling had better wait for it, for by that time airships may have put railroads and steamships out of date.—N. Y. World.

MISER LIVED IN MISERY.

Gold and Notes to the Value of \$50,000 Found in His Rooms.

An extraordinary story of a miser's misery and wealth was told to the Middlesex (England) coroner the other day, when an inquest was held at Edmonton Workhouse on the body of John Sewell, aged 71, who died in the infirmary.

About a week ago the man was removed to the workhouse in a most wretched condition from his house in Handsworth road. The house itself was more like a pigsty than a human habitation, but when searched £440 in gold and £465 in notes were found, while script to the value of at least £10,000 was lying about the rooms. The place was a veritable treasure house.

In addition to the treasure, there was also a well-stocked armory, consisting of four loaded revolvers, a number of powerful air guns, and a long knife.

Mrs. Coventon, who lived next door, told the coroner that Sewell never permitted anyone to enter the house, and he never spoke to the neighbors. About ten days ago, as she did not hear him moving about, she went to the police, but when a constable went to the house and called out, asking Sewell if he wanted anything, the man answered "No."

On Monday groans were heard, and the police again went to the house. They found the front door locked and barricaded, but broke in from the back. Sewell, dressed in indescribably dirty rags, lay on the floor of one of the rooms. He was very weak, but when the police entered the room he struggled to reach a knife at his side, and when this was taken away from him a loaded revolver was found in his pocket. There was only a bed in the room.

He was taken to the infirmary, where he subsequently died from apoplexy accelerated by the terrible condition in which he lived.

At the inquest Mr. W. Mattingly, clerk to Sewell's solicitor, said that his firm's client refused to tell them where his money was invested. His capital amounted to more than £10,000. Sewell's two sisters, who are also rich, are at present in lunatic asylums.

A verdict of "death from natural causes" was returned.

ANIMALS' INSTINCT.

How Cats and Dogs Travel Through Unknown Places.

A writer in the Monthly Review, Mr. C. Bingham Newland, argues that instinct is a factor in the migration and movements of birds, animals and insects. It is a guiding power distinct from intelligence, and leads them to localities far removed from the place of departure—in the case of insects to countries where, in the nature of things, they can never previously have visited. Instinct is motion of certain nerve cells which have become fixed by frequent practice or by heredity.

Animals have this faculty (instinct) highly developed, whereas man possesses it only in a very modified degree.

AUDIENCE WITH SULTAN

FAILURE OF A FOREIGN DIPLOMATIST'S MISSION.

He Went to Obtain an Archbishop's Consecration Through an Interpreter.

A diplomatist recently accredited to the Sultan describes in the London Standard how he once secured an audience of his Majesty and how he fared.

His object was to obtain the confirmation of an already chosen Archbishop to a Macedonian see. For weeks he was thwarted by officials of the court, and then for more weeks by the Sultan himself, who professed to be too busy to see him. However, at last he was really received, and this is what happened:

"His Majesty awaited me in a small but richly furnished room. He stood in the uniform of a Turkish Colonel by a low sofa, with his gloved hand on the hilt of his sword. His rather long, melancholy countenance was curiously and subtly lighted by a sort of good-humored latent smile. Even in his dark and usually sad eyes the same strange laughter seemed to lie. In them one could read either suppressed merriment or irony. Probably he was forestalling the humor of the diplomatic transaction which was to follow, and

ENJOYING IT QUIETLY!

"I sat exactly opposite the Sultan, who took a place alone upon the sofa. About a yard away on his left the accomplished dragoman of the palace, Ibrahim Bey, occupied a small chair, and on my left was my own dragoman. Looking me straight in the face, Abdul Hamid said a couple of phrases in musical Turkish, speaking very low. Ibrahim Bey bowed low, made the Temenala and began to translate. This he did afresh each time the Sultan spoke, till, at the end of the audience, he was quite weary with the gymnastic exercise. He began thus:

"His Majesty commands me to say how much he regrets not having been able to receive you sooner. It was a great annoyance to him, as he had a subject he particularly wished to discuss with you. His Majesty is pleased to see you, and hopes that you are ready to enter upon the subject. I replied that I was deeply sensible of the honor conferred on me, the more as my Government had charged me to bring to the personal notice of His Majesty a question of some importance. I was especially delighted to find His Majesty so ready to enter upon details.

"The Sultan bent his head slightly toward me and murmured a few words with a sphinxlike smile. 'Before his Majesty begins to talk about that matter he wishes to know how long you were accredited to the Court of St. James.'

"This seemed a curious introduction to the decision of the Archbishopric in Macedonian question. but I replied that altogether I had been about

SEVEN YEARS IN LONDON.

"Then you must be well acquainted with English society?"

"I replied that in my modest way I thought I knew something of the English.

"Very well! His Majesty is most anxious to have your opinion on English women."

"In spite of myself I cried out 'What?' and looked to my interpreter to see if Ibrahim Bey had translated aright. He nodded, and Ibrahim Bey repeated, 'His Majesty would know what a man like yourself, who is familiar with English society, thinks of the ladies.'

"They are good and pretty. I answered briefly, wondering what the qualities of English women had to do

tainly; but you would never mix up a Bishop in our interesting conversation on English ladies. No, no. The time has not yet come to talk about your Bishop. Leave it to me to choose the opportune moment. Of a surety our talk then will be as satisfactory as it has been interesting to-day.' Thereupon his Majesty arose, and with a slight inclination of his head and a suspicious smile hovering around his lips and mouth I was graciously dismissed."

VICAR'S GHOSTLY VIGIL

A MIDNIGHT SCENE AMID SILENT GRAVES.

Sacrilegious Thieves Enter Churchyard, But are Met by Revolver Shots.

The Rev. Forbes Phillips, vicar of Gorleston, England, told a London Daily Mail representative the other day how he kept a watch by night in St. Andrew's churchyard and shot at two burglars—of whom nothing has since been heard—who, he thinks, intended to rob the collection boxes or steal the pre-reformation plate, of great value, in the church.

"After the Sunday evening service," said Mr. Phillips, "I slipped a bulldog revolver into my pocket and went to the churchyard to watch. It was a fearful night of wind and rain; I was speedily drenched to the skin. I had tried to induce the police to set a watch, but owing to an ancient legend that the ghost of an old Abbot perambulates the churchyard not a man would undertake the job. The standing tombstones and high grass made splendid cover for any intruders, and I walked about several times, keeping careful watch.

"HANDS UP!"

"About a quarter to one I saw two men rise above the wall from the lane and leap into the churchyard. One was tall, the other short. The tall one stopped by the wall while the other hastened across to the tower entrance. I heard a low whistle from the tall man just as I stepped from the priest's door, as if to indicate all well. The short man ran towards the tower door, I from the priest's door down towards him. A shout from the tall man warned me he had seen me.

"Simultaneously I cried to the short man ahead of me, 'Halt! Hands up, or I fire!' He paid no heed, but ran. I fired to warn him; then, as he reached the edge of the sunken pathway, I fired low at his legs. He leaped into the air, uttered a frightful shriek, turned almost a complete somersault, like a winged partridge, and came down prone on the gravel walk. He groaned and writhed, clawing with both hands furiously at the gravel and earth.

"I said to myself, 'You are accounted for, at any rate,' and wheeling round, ran after the tall man. He dodged behind tombstones, until at last I caught sight of his face between two of the stones. I fired. I never saw him after that. I next ran to the sexton's house for assistance. He was asleep and took a lot of rousing. Then we lighted a lantern and returned to the scene.

LEFT NO TRACE.

"My wounded man was gone, but in his agonies he had almost dug himself a grave with his hands in the gravelled walk. The rain was pouring in torrents so that we could find no blood marks over on the other side of the lane. Outside the church grounds we found a piece of stiff cardboard smeared with blood. The fellow had evidently dragged himself over to a dust-heap there, and lain on it for a while, or what is more probable, his accomplice had returned and borne him away. Not a trace of them has been found since."

of Cook's Tourist Agency and of the International Sleeping Car Company, the new four-and-a-half day boats of the Cunard Line may be left out of the calculation entirely, for they would not reduce the Atlantic voyage sufficiently to make up for the inevitable loss of time in crossing England and the English Channel. Both these experts say the speediest route from New York to St. Petersburg is unquestionably by a steamer landing its passengers at a Continental port, a French liner to Le Havre, or a German liner to Cherbourg, or even to Bremen or Hamburg. As the Trans-Siberian trains run only twice a week, starting from Moscow on Wednesdays and Saturdays, one would have to select his steamer with a view to making the closest possible connections. Five hours must be allowed from Cherbourg to Paris, forty-seven hours from Paris to St. Petersburg and 12 from St. Petersburg to Moscow. That is the actual running time of the trains, and another twelve hours must be added for making connections and waiting for trains. If the traveller go via Bremen he must allow about thirty-six hours for the railway journey from there to Moscow.

At Moscow he boards the Trans-Siberian Express, but he would make a great mistake if he were to go to Vladivostok, for on reaching there he would have to make inquiries as to the next boat leaving for Japan and he might have to wait several days before one sailed, and then it would be a small, slow freighter, that might land him in Japan in four or five days. The wise traveller would take his ticket for Dalny, changing at Soungari, the junction of the Trans-Siberian and Manchurian railways. Regular steamers ply between Dalny and Shimonoseki, Japan, two or three times a week, making the passage in two days and a half.

BY STEAMER TO VANCOUVER.

At Shimonoseki the globe-trotter would take the train for Yokohama and reach that port in twelve hours. There he would get a steamer for America. If lucky or accurate in his calculations, he would catch one of the Canadian Pacific steamers, which would land him at Vancouver in twelve days. From there via Winnipeg, St. Paul and Chicago he would come East by the fastest trains he could select, but about five days is the best time he could make.

This figures up forty-five days of actual travelling, but it is manifestly impossible to make so many connections without delays. The traveller might lose one or two days between landing in Europe and taking the train to Moscow or St. Petersburg; he would probably lose a day or two at Dalny, and again in Japan, while the possibility of a steamer being delayed by accident or bad weather might throw all his calculations out of gear and cost him a full week of delay at some point. But if he set out to girdle the world in fifty days he would, according to the foregoing figures, have five days to spare for such delays. Summarized the schedule is as follows:

New York to Cherbourg	144 hours
Cherbourg to Paris	5 "
Paris to St. Petersburg	47 "
St. Petersburg to Moscow	12 "
Moscow to Dalny	408 "
Dalny to Shimonoseki	60 "
Shimonoseki to Yokohama	12 "
Yokohama to Vancouver	288 "
Vancouver to New York	120 "

Total 1,096 hours
But it must be remembered that all these calculations are based upon the assumption that the Trans-Siberian Railroad is to be opened soon. If the running time on this road be cut to ten days from Moscow to Dalny, seven days can be subtracted from the forty-five, which would show that it is possible to go around the world in thirty-eight days. The time is not far distant when this will be perfectly true.

In this connection it is interesting to recall the figures published by the projectors of the tunnel under Behring

practice or by heredity.

Animals have this faculty (instinct) highly developed, whereas man possesses it only in a very modified degree. Man, before committing himself, reflects, and then acts accordingly, as his own individual intelligence prompts him. Animals, on the contrary, rely on the accumulated knowledge of thousands of generations of their kind, which is stored up in nerve cells ready for immediate use as occasion may require.

A man lost in a forest, without mechanical aid (compass), and unable to take observations, would in all probability fail to find his way out; but an animal, having the homing instinct, is never at a loss providing the way is possible.

A cat, eight months old, the writer relates, was sent in a shut-up basket to a village some ten miles out of the town of Nice. On the third day the same animal reappeared at its former quarters. In this and like cases there can be no question of landmarks. Instinct it is, and instinct alone, which accounts for these acts.

People exclaim, "What marvellous sagacity." The occurrence causes astonishment because it is the performance of an inferior animal, and one beyond the attainment of man, with all his superior knowledge. But though we marvel, these demonstrations are only the inevitable outcome of a natural law (law of heredity).

THINNER AND LIGHTER BOOTS.

Foot Covering Becoming as Soft and Pliable as Gloves.

Boots and shoes as thin and as pliable as gloves are probable in the near future.

In response to the demand of the public, boots for some time have been steadily becoming thinner and lighter. And now, with glaze kid supreme in the place of patent leather, there are boots in shop windows so pliable, in spite of quite normal strength, that heel and toe might be bent to meet without detriment to shape. Why not have boots approximating to gloves? The public has begun to ask—boots with flexible soles a little thicker than the uppers, which shall fit the foot with the lightness and closeness of silk? To this ideal the bootmakers are rapidly approaching.

"For a long time past," said a manufacturer in London, "the public has been asking for thinner soles and thinner uppers. The lighter the boot the more comfortable to wear, the smarter in appearance. You may guess how the recent hot summer has emphasized the cry. Where in the past we sold ten pairs of patent leathers, we now sell one. Glaze kid, light and neat and strong, has now supplanted everything."

The question, however, is whether even the lightest kind of leather will be light enough in the future. We may even see silk boots with strong, thin leather soles, or in the summer lace "open-work" boots and shoes with hardened paper soles. At the present time, such is the insistence on comfort and lightness, that ladies are wearing sandals, though for the most part they hide them from view by long skirts."

KING'S ARCHERS.

The Royal Company of Archers is the King's Bodyguard in Scotland. This ancient and honorable guard has its colors, its pipers, its adjutant, and its mounted officers, the same as a regiment of the line. Its officers comprise a captain-general, four captains, four lieutenants, four ensigns, twelve brigadiers, an adjutant and a surgeon. Being a purely civilian body, however, its drill is not necessarily in harmony with the drill book. There is no age limit attached to the conditions of joining. The methods of saluting are quaint and peculiar to the corps, being different to any in use in the service.

Doctors before they heal their rich patients generally heal themselves.

like yourself, who is familiar with English society, thinks of the ladies."

"They are good and pretty," I answered briefly, wondering what the qualities of English women had to do with the case of my unconsecrated Bishop.

"His Majesty says that when he was in England he saw many beautiful women." I opened my eyes wider and wider, and ventured to ask: "Was His Majesty ever in England?"

"Certainly; I and my elder brother, Murad, accompanied our uncle, Sultan Abdul Aziz—Heaven rest his soul—to England to visit Queen Victoria." His Majesty uttered these words scarcely above a whisper, looking very seriously and sadly at the floor. We were all silent for a minute. In deference to the recollections of his uncle and brother awakened in his pious memory.

"Then, however, he broke into a long speech, which Ibrahim rendered quickly into French.

"His Majesty says that a tall and fine officer was attached to his suite; a very agreeable officer. His Majesty fancies to have read or heard that this same officer fell like a brave soldier on the battlefield later. When we were in England the officer ordered

A BOTTLE OF SCOTCH WHISKEY

and soda water to be placed on a little table in the anteroom, and made a speech to my brother and me on the sovereign virtues of this drink. He also tried to convince us that it was impossible that the *moran* should forbid its use. When he found he could not persuade us he concluded by trusting that though we did not partake ourselves we would not take it ill if he did."

"Evidently the Sultan understands French perfectly, as Ibrahim Bey had no sooner ended the translation of one phrase than he began another, punctuating here and there with audible laughter.

"His Majesty says that the officer often repeated these tactics. At last, says his Majesty, when my brother and I saw bottle after bottle of Scotch whiskey disappear, we said to ourselves, 'The officer is a nice fellow and a fine soldier; he is our friend, and we are his friends. We are not doing our duty as friends if we don't tell him that he drinks too much.' So we remonstrated with him; and what was his answer? He gazed at us in amazement, and then burst out laughing. 'Is it possible that your Royal Highnesses think that I drink too much of this whiskey? What would your Royal Highness say if you could see how much many of the ladies in our best society drink?' And he laughed louder still. 'And now, your Excellency,' concluded Ibrahim Bey, solemnly, 'what his Majesty wishes to know from you is this—is it really true that English ladies drink?'

"I answered warmly that whatever may have been the case thirty or thirty-five years ago, his Majesty might take my word for it that English ladies

DID NOT DRINK NOWADAYS.

"His Majesty's ironic smile departed. He looked grave, as if meditating some great problem, and then said: 'It gives me great pleasure to hear you say so. You confirm my own view. Often since then have I asked myself, 'Could the English nation be what it is if the women of England drank more than or even as much as the men? I am glad that your observations in London support my own theories.' His Majesty then went into a long praise of English women, referring to the saying *Non Angli, sed angeli*. I seized this allusion as a drowning man reaches at a straw.

"Sire," I interrupted, rising and bowing deeply, being copied by Ibrahim Bey, "your Majesty's mention of angels reminds me of heaven, and heaven reminds me of churches, and so I am brought back to the thought of that excellent man and most true and worthy servant of your Majesty the Archbishop of Macedonia, whose consecration—"

"Here his Majesty showed how well he understood French, as he would not let me go on, but broke in with, 'Car-

ved nimen over to a cathedral, and lain on it for a while, or, what is more probable, his accomplice had returned and borne him away. Not a trace of them has been found since."

Last week, said Mr. Phillips, the church was broken into twice, and similar crimes are reported from many places. On Friday, while he was in the vestry, a tall man and a short man entered, and were taken aback to find someone there. They scrutinized the safe, though they explained that they wanted to copy an ancient inscription above it. Mr. Phillips is convinced they are members of a gang with a motor-car, which was seen near the church on Sunday. He suggests that the wounded man was conveyed to London in the car.

All the police and all the hospitals in East Anglia have been warned, but no clue has been found, beyond a report that a tall man and a short man were seen loitering at Lowestoft, and hired a boat at Yarmouth and rowed up the river one day last week. Mr. Phillips adds that burglars have an inducement to steal the old church plate on account of the prices offered for it by Americans. He advises every country clergyman with such valuable property "to try the shot-gun method."

MOBBED BY BEES.

A Traveller's Experience With the Honey-Seekers in Abyssinia.

Bees abound in certain parts of Abyssinia, and, as the land is almost waterless in the dry season, the insects suffer much from thirst. In "The Source of the Blue Nile" is an interesting account of the manner in which, on his journey, the author was mobbed by bees, which were after his drinking water.

Every drinking vessel was crowded with them. Our boys drank from calabashes, and when they were put upon the ground, bees clustered on the edges and crawled toward the liquor. Impatient successors thronged upon the first comers and pushed them into the water, so that in a few minutes, the surface was a mass of "struggle-for-lifers." In spite of the heat we had to keep moving; for when we settled, so did the bees—all over us.

We halted for luncheon in a small ravine, and the bees did not find us till we had nearly finished the meal. We smoked them with cigarettes, cigars, and a bonfire, to no purpose. Then we shifted our quarters, but they followed. All of us were stung, and we were out of quilt of them till we mounted our camels and outdistanced the swarm.

They got their their honey from the flowers of the mimosa-tree. We camped that night among the mimosas, thinking that we had been delivered from the plague of insects, but we were mistaken. A host of the honey-seekers thronged and crawled on one's candle, one's book, one's face and one's hands, adding insult to injury by stinging us. It was more than twenty-four hours before we were free from them.

ORIGIN OF ICE CREAM.

Though the ancient Greeks and Romans used ice for table purposes to get through even hotter weather than we have, they knew nothing of "ices." These were introduced into France from Italy about 1660, and known at first as "fromages glaces," iced cheeses, although they were made of strawberries, apricots, and so forth, and contained not a drop of cream. From 1762 the use of "glaces" in the plural was sanctioned by the academy, but not before 1825 did "une glace" force its way into recognized acceptance. "Ices" are referred to from time to time in the eighteenth century in English people's letters from abroad. "Iced creams," however, were known as early as the year when William of Orange came over, and by the middle of the eighteenth century "ice cream" figured in cookery books.

REMARKABLE WIRE GUN

WILL PIERCE SIX-INCH STEEL PLATE AT THIRTY MILES.

Sixteen-inch Gun of This Kind Would Hurl a Projectile a Distance of Ninety Miles.

The most powerful gun ever constructed was recently completed by the Scott Iron Company, Reading, U.S.A. It is known as a 6-inch Brown wire-gun, and its inventor, Mr. John Hamilton Brown, asserts that the projectile will issue from its mouth at the remarkable speed of 3,500 feet per second, and will pierce a 6-inch steel plate at a distance of 30 miles. In its course the shot, which weighs 100 pounds, will rise to a height of ten miles.

The strength and range of this unique piece of ordnance lie in the employment of steel sheets forming the central tube of the gun, round which many miles of square wire, one-seventh of an inch thick, is wound.

The sheets of the central tube are 308 inches long, 26 inches wide, and one-seventh of an inch thick. Upon the wire binding a jacket of steel has been shrunk in such a way that it is impossible for the gun to burst. The complete gun is 313 inches in length, and weighs just over ten tons.

This wire-gun is the first of twenty-five ordered by the American Government for home defence.

A LONG SHOT.

The inventor declares that he could construct a 16-inch gun of a similar kind which would be capable of hurling a monster projectile the record distance of ninety miles. Such a weapon in the possession of the French would allow them to shell London without leaving their own territory.

The halpine dirrigible torpedo, the invention of Lieutenant Halpine, of the United States Navy, will probably play an important part in the next war.

This skiff, which is attached to the torpedo by a cable, is fitted with a kind of controller board, which, by the turning of a crank, sets the torpedo's electric mechanism in motion. The torpedo and the frail boat then put out to sea, and the man in charge brings them to a standstill about three miles from the ship which is to be attacked.

Dropping an anchor out of his boat, he mounts the torpedo, sitting astride, and releases the cable. Restarting the machinery, the torpedo dashes forward at a terrific speed, and the man has to hang on for very life.

LITTLE NERVE NEEDED.

When well within the mile limit he guides the torpedo towards the ship, and then flings himself into the sea, relying solely upon a cork jacket to keep him afloat and assist him to regain his skiff.

The torpedo dashes on its mission, and when its "nose" runs into the steel netting of the ship—all ironclads are protected by netting in wartime—the propeller automatically reverses and the weapon retreats, leaving its "nose" in the net.

As the torpedo reverses and the "nose" continues to hold fast, a leaden cap is pulled off the former by a chain attached to the latter, and a cavity containing metallic potassium is disclosed. The action of the air and water upon the contents of this cavity forces a projectile through a tube in the under-body of the torpedo. This projectile is attached to the clinging "nose" also by a chain, and sinks below the sea at an angle of forty-five degrees.

When it comes to the end of its tether, about one hundred feet down, it strikes upwards, and is pretty certain to explode under the hull of the battleship and away from the netting, thus sending the vessel to her doom.

IN INTERESTS OF EMPIRE

DIRECTION OF EMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A Correspondent of the London Times Makes Several Very Sensible Proposals.

A comprehensive article on "Direction of British Emigration" appears in a recent issue of the London Times. The writer begins by expressing regret that the Departmental Committee appointed to receive Rider Haggard's report on settlements in the colonies did not consider any practical proposals directed towards increasing and directing emigration from the United Kingdom to points within the Empire. The writer says:—

Our fellow-subjects in the colonies would welcome a greater show of practical interest on our part in this all-important question. Our reserve hitherto has been a standing disappointment to them, if not a grievance, arguing, as it does, an ignorance of their resources or an indifference to their future. Moreover, the necessity of a more generous British emigration to the colonies in the common interest grows with each succeeding year.

ALIENS IN CANADA.

Canada is receiving annually a large alien immigration, in the proportion of two aliens to one of British stock. Canadians anxiously look for an increased proportion from the old country, in order to maintain the balance and secure the predominance of British influence and ideals. Australia and New Zealand and South Africa all set a premium upon British emigrants of the right stamp.

GOVERNMENT'S TASK.

The Government's share in this work it may be said, should consist in sedulously cultivating an attitude of tactful and practical sympathy towards colonial growth and aspirations, co-operating where possible in matters of common interest that make for closer union and mutual understanding; for instance, in such matters as inter-imperial postal and cable facilities, which alone would go far to consolidate the Empire and bring the local conditions and needs and the local point of view of each part home to the people in every other part; in fostering inter-imperial trade and commerce, by such means as the appointment of official commercial agents in the colonies, the despatch of commercial missions, etc., in promoting a fuller knowledge of the resources of each of our possessions by every reasonable means, so that their investigation and development by Britons should follow as a natural consequence.

THROUGH SCHOOLS.

Lastly, and not least, much might also be done by the Government for the colonies through our schools, by making provision that the rising generation should receive throughout school life more definite, useful and sympathetic instruction in that which relates to his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, so that a career and a home in one of them would never appear other than a welcome and a natural idea.

Other than official activity might also be used. He suggests that the clergy become educated in colonial knowledge, that they may advise their parishioners; they could be helped by an army of clerical advisers in the colonies who might also aid the emigrant on arrival. The Salvation Army and other organizations are examples of this plan.

COLONIAL EXTENSION.

A further proposal, with a similar tendency, is put forward for the consideration of the great Public school of the United Kingdom. It is briefly, the adoption by each Public school of an agricultural training extension scheme in

TO THE POLE BY AIRSHIP

SOMETHING ABOUT WALTER WELLMAN'S EXPEDITION.

Description of the Big Dirigible Balloon in Which He is to Make the Attempt.

Whether or not Mr. Walter Wellman succeeds in his proposed aerial dash for the pole this month, and whether or not the enterprise is prompted by the scientific spirit or by a desire for advertisement, it seems certain that the big dirigible balloon in which he is to make his attempt is a remarkable piece of work, entirely apart from its great size. The balloon, we are told in an article contributed to the Scientific American by its Paris correspondent, has been designed and constructed with very great care by Louis Godard at his aeronautic establishment near Paris.

SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT.

He says:—"The most casual observer will notice its substantial construction, and it seems likely to weather the severest shocks which it may receive in the voyage toward the pole. No less than seven thicknesses have been used by Mr. Godard in making the canvas. The principal novelty lies in the use of layers of pure Para rubber, which are placed between the layers of silk and cotton canvas. This is the first time that a light, as well as a strong, envelope has been secured in this way. Starting from the inside, we have first a layer of strong and specially woven French silk fabric; then, on the silk, applied a layer of rubber, and on top of this comes a layer of cotton canvas. A thinner layer of rubber comes next, and then a second layer of cotton. Over this ad forming the outer coating of the balloon is a thin layer of rubber.

VERY STRONG.

Such a combination of layers is very resistant, both to the pressure of the gas and to the moisture, which is one of the well known features to be met with in the polar regions. Seeing that the rubber is attacked by the atmosphere, it is not a usual thing to place it on the outside of the balloon; but in the present case it has been used for a number of reasons, the principal ones being that the airship will be in use but comparatively short time, and that it was desired to have a smooth surface and especially to avoid the penetration of moisture into the tissues of the balloon, which would weigh it down.

SHORT BODY.

"What is striking about the whole construction is the practical ideas which prevail in the design of all the parts. Thus instead of using a long cigar-shaped body, Mr. Godard preferred to shorten up the balloon considerably, and give a length which is only three times the largest diameter, so as to make it quite steady and easy to handle in the filling operations as well as in the actual flight. Thus we have a balloon whose total length is 160 feet and greatest diameter 52 feet. A long guide rope will trail upon the ice so as to steady the airship's flight. For these different reasons it will be seen that the chances of accident are very much lessened."

The car is suspended by steel piano wires, and at each end is a propeller driven by a separate motor. Between them is the main "deck" and also the "cabin" which is thus described:

"The main cabin, made of osier, is somewhat above a man's height and covers the whole width of the nacelle, having almost a cubical form. On either side are six windows of a light basket work, and other windows are made in the front and rear of the cabin. A complete set of wireless-telegraphy apparatus is to be installed in the cabin. The mast wire is formed by the steel

CHILD DETECTED ROBBER

GOLD STOLEN FROM ROYAL BANK AT MUNICH IS RECOVERED.

Child Noticed That Man Paid Fare From Purse Full of Gold Pieces.

The authors of the great mint robbery at Munich, Germany, have discovered, and the police have recovered possession of nearly all the stolen coins. The merit of the discovery belongs to a child who, while sitting in a tramway car the other day, observed that her neighbor, a man in workman's clothes, paid his fare from a purse full of golden ten-mark pieces.

With a quick sense of apprehension the child turned to the conductor and quietly observed, "This man has got stolen money from the mint." The conductor signaled the driver to stop the car, and handed the workman over to a constable, who conveyed him to the police headquarters. There the prisoner confessed to having been associated with the burglary, but averred that he had not actually committed the crime. He gave his name as Max Ruf, by occupation an expert mechanic.

A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

Meanwhile, by a remarkable coincidence, the police had discovered, independently of Ruf, the real burglar. This was a soldier named Koenig, who, before he began his two years' compulsory service in the army, was a worker in the mint where his father is still employed. On the night of the burglary Koenig was absent from barracks, and this fact came to the cognizance of his superiors through a postman.

At about midnight on Thursday last a letter marked "express" was brought to Koenig at the barracks and his bed was found to be empty. Early on the following morning he climbed over a railing and regained his sleeping berth. To the corporal who called on him for an explanation he said he had been on an amorous quest.

MAN IS WATCHED.

From that day Koenig was watched, and at the very hour when the child in the tramway car was calling the attention of the conductor to the contents of her neighbor's purse, Koenig was arrested at the dwelling of his sweetheart, where large quantities of gold were found. Further sums of money were discovered in a house on the outskirts of Munich, where Ruf, the accomplice of Koenig, had established a workshop for the execution of repairs to motor cars.

The rest of the coins were unearthed by a detective in the celebrated English garden in Munich, where the burglars had buried some \$15,000 of their booty under a heap of twigs and wood. Altogether a sum of \$30,000 has been regained.

DISGRACEFUL PRACTICE

THE WILES OF BODY-SNATCHERS IN LONDON.

Undertakers Seize Bodies in Their Desire to Obtain Funeral Orders.

The British Undertakers' Association has been stirred to action by the revelations published recently regarding the disgraceful practice of "body-snatching" by touting undertakers.

The secretary of the London centre of the association wrote to the South-west Guardians asking them to receive a deputation in order to discuss the

When it comes to the end of its tether, about one hundred feet down, it strikes upwards, and is pretty certain to explode under the hull of the battleship and away from the netting, thus sending the vessel to her doom.

NEWEST TERROR OF SEA

THE VERY LATEST THING IN NAVAL WARFARE.

Motor Boat Built to Fight Submarines —Will Be Carried on Warship.

Though the naval manoeuvres now in progress in England may prove many definite points in ocean warfare, tactics may shortly be modified in some points by a new invention. For another naval terror has been added to the list, says the London Express.

First we had the wooden ship, armed with cutlass bearers and fustilers; then the cannon that would crash its round shot through the oaken timbers of the ship.

Next the ironclad, against whose impenetrable sides the solid shot fell harmlessly off into the water like a handful of peas rattling against a barn door; then the rifled gun with its bursting shell that crashed through the heavy iron as if it were cheese.

TUBEFUL OF DEATH.

On its heels the Harveyized steel armor that seemed to be man's last word in the work of resisting destruction; but then the armor-piercing, explosive steel projectile that could bore its way through anything built of steel if only it could hit fair and true.

Again, the agile, speedy torpedo-boat with its tubeful of death and destruction, ready to strike the steel-armored ship in its very vitals; then then torpedo-boat destroyer that could sweep the seas clean of these little hornets, terrors of the battleships.

At last the submarine, afraid of nothing, and now comes something that is believed to be master of the submarine—the destroyer of submarines. This is the very last cry in naval warfare.

NEW DESTROYER.

The new submarine destroyer is the invention of Mr. Lewis Nixon, graduate of Annapolis, and former naval officer, then shipbuilder, and now an official with the Carbon Steel Co. of Pittsburgh.

The essentials of the submarine destroyer are kept a secret as yet, because of the patent rights that must be preserved. Patents will be asked in all the countries of the world where patents may be had.

"The boat," writes Mr. Lewis Nixon, "will be small enough to be carried by battleships and large cruisers, have a speed of twenty-one knots an hour, and be as seaworthy and self-contained as a destroyer.

"The arrangements for the destruction of submarines I cannot now divulge, but they will be efficient."

SPEEDY MOTOR BOAT.

It will be built wholly of steel of the thinnest possible plates compatible with strength, and securely braced with light frames. Within and safely protected will be a modern motor, capable of creating great speed for short distances. In a word, the new submarine destroyer will be a speedy, high-powered motor boat, armed with a vertical torpedo tube, which can shoot a torpedo straight down through the water at its mark—the slow-moving but death-dealing submarine.

The submarine vessel must keep within twelve or fourteen feet of the surface to cause any damage to the enemy. And with a destroyer right overhead what chance would the crew, locked within the submarine, have for their lives?

A further proposal, with a similar tendency, is put forward for the consideration of the great Public school of the United Kingdom. It is briefly, the adoption by each Public school of an agricultural training extension scheme in the principal colonies, on the lines of the successful experiment of the Berkhamstead School Training Farm in North-West Canada. The aim of this school is to train the boys electing a colonial life in the best methods, and under the local conditions and circumstances they must themselves encounter when they set up on their own account. Extension schools might be multiplied indefinitely, young men could pass annually to a useful, honorable and satisfying career in every part of the King's dominions, under auspices which would satisfy the parents.

TRAINING FARMIS.

Training schools do not require to be large in order to be successful; indeed, the more moderate their size the more completely will that effect their object. With freehold land in Canada at £1 to £1 10s an acre (the Canadian Government might be disposed to assist with free land) the total expenditure involved will be trifling, provided Canadian local practice, in buildings, equipment and management be generally followed. If these schools be conducted on a self-supporting basis, as in Dr. Fry's experiment, low and even nominal inclusive fees become possible. It may be assumed that where the boys went and prospered their sisters would in many cases follow. The plan, therefore, may be said to contain the solution to some extent of the problem of what to do with our boys and girls.

FOR THE PROFESSIONS.

A recent proposal to link together the English and colonial schools and universities may be revived in this connection, as another useful measure for directing to the colonies many boys who may desire a career outside of agriculture in the colonies, say, in the liberal professions, in commerce, engineering, civil mechanical, or electrical, mining and metallurgy, the industrial arts and manufactures. In Canada the future offers bright prospects for capable young men from this side who are trained locally. The whole expense in such cases would probably be less than one-half that which is usually incurred in this country, while the opportunities for sound training are excellent. The collection and issue of the necessary information has been invited, and the Colonial Office has offered to undertake the distribution in the right quarters.

An exchange of secondary schoolmasters between motherland and colonies would help to bring education into line throughout the Empire.

Travelling scholarships for elementary school teachers might also be offered in imitation of Mr. Moseley's plan.

SMOKING JUSTICE.

An offensive thing in our law courts one has the misfortune to notice nowadays is smoking on the bench says the Calcutta Indian World. Among assistant and joint magistrates and the deputy and sub-deputy magistrates, and even among munsiffs and the subordinate judges, one is getting more and more largely accustomed to the picture of blind justice holding the scales with a cigarette between his lips and sometimes with a cigar or a pipe in his mouth.

MILITARY KITES.

The efficient military kite is of the well-known "box" type, and, like the captive military balloon, each kite is attached to a cable drum, mounted on a wagon when in use. These "aids to observation" can be raised by a very light wind, and notes have been taken at an altitude of upwards of 3,000 feet by their instrumentality. A light telephone is used by the observer attached to the kite in transmitting observations,

having almost a cubical form. On either side are six windows of a light basket work, and other windows are made in the front and rear of the cabin. A complete set of wireless-telegraphy apparatus is to be installed in the cabin. The mast wire is formed by the steel guide rope cable which trails upon the ice. Thus the party will be able to keep up a constant communication with the base of operations at Spitzbergen and from there with Hammerfest, so that if all goes well we will constantly have news of the expedition."

GASOLINE PROPULSION.

The motive power for this great airship is to be furnished, as noted above, by two gasoline motors and two separate propellers, so that if anything should happen to the principal motor the second one will be sufficient to run the balloon.

FRENCH COINER CAUGHT.

Students of Respectable Families are Engaged by Counterfeiters.

More than forty young men and women of good family, students from the Latin quarter, are lying in La Sainte Prison awaiting trial on a charge of uttering base coin.

They have as companions in jail six of the most notorious professional coiners of the Continent, whom the police were enabled to capture at the same time.

These wholesale arrests have created great perturbation in some of the most respectable families in France. One of the prisoners is the son of a deputy, and most of the others are sons or daughters of highly-placed Government officials, magistrates, and legal luminaries.

The discovery of the far-reaching operations of the coiners was brought about by the frequent complaints of shopkeepers in the Latin quarter. So many reports were recovered of the passing of spurious 20-franc and 10-franc pieces that a watch was kept, and suspicion fell on the students of the Law and Fine Arts School.

One of these was arrested, and from his story it appears that the students were enticed into the traffic by the gang of professional coiners.

It appears that a number of the students whose remittances had run out were one day discussing their financial difficulties in the garden of Luxembourg, when three well-dressed men, who were strolling near by, entered into conversation with them. These men appeared to be strangers to Paris, plied the students with questions about the city, and eventually invited them to drink at a neighboring cafe.

Afterwards there were continual meetings, apparently by chance, and eventually the three men made a proposal that four of the students should join them in circulating imitation gold pieces. These pieces were to be supplied to the students at a fourth of the face value.

SACRIFICE TO SUN GOD.

Self-Elected Emissary of Sun God Commits Brutal Crime.

A pretty little dressmaker, returning from her work in Paris, France, the other day, was startled by the sudden appearance of a strangely-dressed woman from behind a door. The woman wore a veil, which reached down to her feet, and she advanced towards the frightened girl and said, with a wild look in her eyes:—"Listen, my little one, you are too pretty, too fresh to live among men on this earth. I will sacrifice you to the Sun God, my divine lover." The poor girl tried to escape, but the mad woman drew a dagger from beneath her dress and began to mutilate her victim's face and throat with it. Only with great difficulty was the girl rescued from her assailant, who continued to say, "I am the emissary of the Sun God on earth; I fulfil a divine mission; my lover has commanded me to recruit young and beautiful priestesses for him."

lations published recently regarding the disgraceful practice of "body-snatching" by touting undertakers.

The secretary of the London centre of the association wrote to the South-west Guardians asking them to receive a deputation in order to discuss the question, and a reply was sent stating that the request would be acceded to.

The subject was discussed at the meeting of the Guardians, and the Mayor of Southwark, Councillor J. O. Devereux, declared that there were many things happening that should not be allowed.

INDECENT HASTE.

What was practically body-snatching went on. When certain undertakers heard of a death at the board's infirmary they went to the institution and got hold of the body in order to be able to demand the order for the funeral.

The Rev. D. Bryant mentioned that on one occasion an undertaker took away a body and refused to give it up to another undertaker who had secured the order for the funeral.

Further details regarding the scandal were given to a London Express representative by Mr. Devereux.

"Immediately a death occurs in the infirmary," he said, "an undertaker learns of it through his agent in the place, even before the relatives are informed. He at once rushes to the house of the relatives.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDING.

"Having made some statement, which those in the house may not understand, about putting the body in a shell, he proceeds to the infirmary and removes the body, stating that he is acting on behalf of the relatives. If he has a mortuary at his premises he takes the body there, but in many cases he uses the public mortuary, maintained by the ratepayers.

"The head of the house may wish to give the order to another undertaker, but what is he to do when he finds the body already in the possession of the other man? He has no choice.

"In some cases the thing is even done before consulting the relatives. In others the relatives are simply beset by touts who want the order. We are not alone in the matter, for the same thing is done at all infirmaries and hospitals.

"It is a disgraceful proceeding and a great hardship for those respectable funeral furnishers who do not lend themselves to such practices."

HUNGRY ZOO LIONS.

Desert Kings in England's Famous Zoo Have Big Appetites.

The London Zoo lions have been showing bad temper and indignation. And no wonder, for they have had to starve for nearly a whole day. The usual horse with which the animals at the Zoo are fed failed to arrive to time, and breakfast was not served till five in the afternoon.

This is how the daily horse is apportioned at the Zoo:—Ten lions, 11 lbs. each; three lion cubs, 6 lbs. each; eight tigers, 13 lbs. each; ten leopards, 6 lbs. each; three jaguars, 6 lbs. each; smaller animals and birds, 60 lbs.; grand total, 376 lbs.

The superintendent of the gardens told the Daily Mirror that many carriage people send their old and infirm horses to the Zoo, where they know they will be humanely killed.

The largest firm of horse-flesh dealers in London threw some light on the horse-flesh traffic the other day.

"From September to May we slaughter nearly 1,000 horses a week in our yards," said the manager. "Most of the flesh is purchased by cats'-meat men."

An East End dealer told the reporter that live horses, sometimes numbering 1,500 to 2,000 are shipped every three days to Germany or Austria. They are sold for about 8 pence and mostly made into sausages.

Lots of Bargains Yet

In the Graham Stock Sale.

Men and Boys linen collars, regular 15 and 20c, now 4 for 25c.
 Tookes white stiff shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.
 Colored and soft print shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.
 Colored soft print shirts 75c now 48c.
 50 cent Ties now 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.
 25 cent Silk Bows, 6 for 25c.
 \$1.00 Silk neck scarfs now 50c., lots of nice patterns to select from.
 Men's \$1.50 Imitation Lamb Driving Gauntlets now \$1.00.
 Ladies' and Children's gauntlets, regular \$1.00 now 55c.
 Men's \$1.25, Wool Sweaters 75c.
 Boys' 75c Wool Sweaters 50c.
 Ladies' fine kid lined gloves, regular \$1.25 for 50c.
 Men's \$12 Rain Coats \$9.00.
 Men's \$10 Rain Coats \$7.00.
 Men's and Boy's suits, overcoats, hats and caps, odd pants, a few ladies' furs and winter robes to be cleared at similar reductions.

J. L. BOYES.

[at Graham's Old Stand.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.
 When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.
 A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

PAUL'S SPECIAL SAMPLE SALE.

—OF—

JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

\$3.00

\$3.50

\$4.00

\$5.00

MEN

Come here and let us show you our new Fall Shoes at above prices. We never had a better showing of Fall Shoes in our history. Satisfaction is here for you in any grade of Shoe you see fit to buy.

\$3.00 Shoes made of Box Calf, and Vici Kid, with Goodyear Welted Soles, either Lace or Blucher style.

\$3.50 Shoes, the best values in Canada, made of Patent Colt, Vici Kid, and Gunmetal Calf.

\$4.00 Shoes equal to most \$5.00 kinds, the latests kinks of shoe fashion, all styles, all leathers.

\$5.00 Shoes The celebrated Slater Shoe, or Walk Over Shoe.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

COAL OIL!

The best quality of

CANADIAN

—and—

AMERICAN.

Coal Oil.

For sale by—

FRANK H. PERRY.

Wallpaper

Do not wait for the spring rush. Buy your Wallpaper now. Save time and money.

We are Giving 10% Off all Wallpapers.

All kinds of Seasonable Fruits. PRICES RIGHT.

F. C. LLOYD'S

East Side Market.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

The Crown Bank have opened a branch at Bath.

Farmers bring your eggs to Kelly, she is paying 22c a dozen for them.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The collections in the Eastern Methodist Church on Sunday, over and above the ordinary amount were donated to the Kingston General Hospital.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Old Stove Pipes made new

Sherwin-Williams new stove pipe enamel—both black and aluminum will make your old pipes look new. No smoke—no smell—no burning off—It simply shines. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER, Sole Agent for Napanee.

Notice.

The Executors of the Estate of the late Robert Denison are desirous of closing up the affairs of the said estate as soon as possible and request all persons indebted to said estate to pay the amount of their indebtedness to said estate to M. S. Madole, Esq., one of the Executors, at once.

Eastern Methodist Church.

The quarterly Mite-Box Opening will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening, November 1st. An interesting programme will be given by the gentlemen of the choir and congregation. Holders of Mite Boxes will be admitted on the contents of their boxes. General admission fee 15c.

Hello Bill,

As a laugh producer "Hello Bill" the comedy presented at the Brisco Opera House, on Tuesday evening, by Frank W. Nason's Company was a decided success. The house was well filled with an appreciative audience. The Nason productions that have appeared here, "Hello Bill" and "When Women Love" are first-class shows in every particular.

Summage Sale.

The W. C. T. U. purpose holding their Annual Rummage Sale, the second week in November. This early notice is given with the hope that housekeepers will hold in reserve any second hand clothing or furniture

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Monday next, Oct. 29th. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

King Sol's Departure.

For the winter means a greater amount of indoor life, and naturally an increased amount of reading, sewing &c. by artificial light. Under such circumstances there is a tremendous strain on the eyes. We want to preserve your eyesight. Impaired vision scientifically corrected at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Bonnie Brier Bush.

The Ottawa Free Press, of Oct. 19th, says, "That always welcome story of the Scottish Hills, 'The Bonnie Brier Bush,' was presented at the Russell yesterday, matinee and night, to audiences which tested the capacity of the theatre. The company which is a large and capable one, gives a delightful performance of the play." The above attraction will appear at the opera house here on November 2nd, and will no doubt prove one of the best which will show here this season.

A Splendid Function

The induction of Rev. Canon Farthing, M. A., as Rector of St. George's Cathedral, will take place at Kingston, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 31st, at 8 p. m. He will be installed as Dean of the Cathedral in the Diocese of Ontario on Thursday morning, Nov. 1st, All Saints' Day, at 11 o'clock. To these services and reception the Clergy of the Diocese and Lay Delegates are cordially invited. It is hoped that the Deanery of Lennox and Addington will be well represented on this important occasion.

Parish of Selby.

Services next Sunday, Oct. 28th, will be Holy Communion, at Strathcona, 10.30 a. m., evening service at Selby, at 7 o'clock. The Rev. A. H. Creggan, of Deseronto, will preach in the evening. The Concert held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday, 10th inst. was a grand success. On Wednesday, Oct. 31st, there will be a concert in the Orange Hall, Strathcona, given by the young people of St. Jude's church, assisted by those of St. John's, Selby. A good programme consisting of dialogues, recitations, vocal and instrumental music. Admission 10c.

We have our Lamps all in and ready for Sale. They are beauties. New patterns neat and cheap. Do not fail to see them at

BOYLE & SON

Honor Roll for October.

Jubilee School, No. 15, North Fred ericksburgh.

IV Class—Leonard Brown, Margaret Blute, Thomas Blute, Edna Stafford, Clare Snook, Johnnie O'Neill, Ella Clayton, Rose Kelly, Ina Crouse, Ethel Richardson, Annie Sedore.

III Class—Gladys Woodcock, Fonce Blute, Leslie Richardson.

II Class Sr.—Willie Symonds, Orvie Crouse, Fred King, Susie Woodcock, Lillie McConnell.

II Class Jr.—Harold Smith, Lillie Richardson, Mac Parkinson, Aletha Sedore, Samuel Kelly.

Pt. II—Blake Sine, Percy Sedore, Maggie Sedore, Birdie Snook, Gertrude Pringle.

Pt. I—Viola McConnell, Cecil Hough Sydney Brown, Charlie Pringle, Redrus Grimshaw, Sarah McConnell, Eliza Kelly.

L. ANDERSON, Teacher.

Vanilla Flavoring Free.

To demonstrate to you the Quality of our Vanilla Flavoring, we will give you free one quarter ounce, up to and including Nov. 17th. Remember the Conditions—you must bring your own bottle—none given to children.—T. B. WALLACE, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

St. Patrick's Church Bazaar.

JAPANESE CHINA

IS STILL GOING ON.

This is a chance that will not occur again for some time to secure some of these fine Samples of China for Christmas. As there is but one piece of a kind the first customers get the best choice. CALL AT ONCE. The prices are in many cases, less than wholesale.

See Our Bargain Window.

A. E. PAUL'S,

The Japanese Store.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-tr

CHAS. STEVENS,

The Wedding Ring

Gift for Bride and Bridesmaid.

All the other little necessary articles of Jewellery suitable for the occasion, and last but not least this

Marriage License

—at—

Smith's Jewellery Store

The secret system we have of supplying your wants in matrimonial lines will satisfy you.

Remember, mum's the word, at

SMITH'S.

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

From Norway to Napanee.

It is not generally known that the highest grade of Cod Liver Oil is extracted from the fresh and healthy livers of the cod-fish native to the waters of the Lofoten Islands, off the coast of Norway. Having received this week a consignment of this superior oil, we are pleased to be in a position to supply our customers with any quantity they may desire at the right price. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale, Robt. Light 21-t-f

properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The collections in the Eastern Methodist Church on Sunday, over and above the ordinary amount were donated to the Kingston General Hospital. The amount so collected was \$40.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEONARD, MUIZ CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

A. S. KIMMERLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bought before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c Tea.

A special despatch from Newburgh states: "Dennis McGuire, of Strathcona, was found drowned in the Napanee river near here at noon, on Saturday. He was last seen about ten o'clock Friday night, and it is supposed he took the wrong road, and fell off the bank into the stream. His watch was stopped at 10.30 o'clock. The remains were removed to C. H. Finkle's undertaking rooms, and Coroner Leonard, of Napanee, notified. The latter deemed an inquest unnecessary. The remains were then removed to the residence of deceased's brother, James McGuire. The burial took place on Monday to Centreville. Deceased was sixty-five years of age and unmarried."

Belleville Oct. 21.—An accidental discharge of several sticks of dynamite at the works of the Belleville Portland Cement Company at Point Ann, three miles from this city, at 5 o'clock last evening, resulted in the instantaneous death of two men, William Bowler, son of George Bowler, aged 19, and George Rion, a widower, aged 32. They were engaged loading blast holes with dynamite, and were carrying a box of the explosive. It is thought in ramming the dynamite down the percussion cap was struck. Bowler was thrown sixty feet. Not a vestige of clothing remained on his body, which was dreadfully mutilated. Rion was blown in the opposite direction over eighty feet, landing among some trees and then falling to the ground.

Robert Boyes, Napanee, has been looking backward, like many of our venerable men, who are reminiscing. He thinks that few men have been spared till now who saw Cairn hung in Kingston at the old jail window at the south corner, from which Brass, the much discussed, was also executed. One of the evidences used against Cairn was a missing watch and this was found to have been mislaid accidentally by the owner. Mr. Boyes' father was one of the volunteer dragoons, who escorted to execution, near Fort Henry, Von Shultz and the other outlaws captured in the battle of the Windmill, Prescott, 1837. Robert was a lad, and had the privilege of getting inside the military lines about the scaffold. Von Shultz was brave to the point of admiration. Mr. Boyes was upon the decks of the steamer William Fourth at Gananoque and the Sir James Kemp at Bath, when they were launched. He remembers the steamer Calhoun which made only one trip to Toronto, then "muddy little York." He also witnessed the arrival of the first press for the Whig, about 1834.—Whig.

Hammocks a fine assortment. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited,

Umumage Sale.

The W. C. T. U. purpose holding their Annual Rummage Sale, the second week in November. This early notice is given with the hope that housekeepers will hold in reserve any second hand clothing or furniture that they may be disposed to donate. A committee of ladies will shortly canvas the town for such contributions. Proceeds of sale in aid of Deaconess work.

Paints Oil and Glass.

Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought to us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and readymixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

Mr. Carscallen wants to see the Bay of Quinte Denuded of Fish.

T. G. Carscallen, M. L. A. for Lennox, introduced a deputation to Hon. Dr. Reaume Thursday to ask that the prohibition of commercial and sporting fishing in the Bay of Quinte be removed. The prohibition only went into effect last season to preserve the bay from depletion of fish—bass especially. Consideration was promised to the deputation which consisted of W. H. Reid, P. H. Fox, D. Belnap, H. W. Bedell (Prince Edward), A. A. Richardson, (Deseronto), R. A. Norman (Picton), W. H. Rikeley, T. S. Vanorden South Fredericksburgh. Later in the day, Dr. Reaume stated that upon looking into the facts, he found that, in his absence during the summer, promises had been made to the fishermen of the district, which had led them to make preparations for the season's fishing. He had decided from the representations made to him, it would only be fair, after the expense that had been incurred, to permit them to fish during the present year. It is to be clearly understood that next season the waters will be preserved.

As Clear as Crystal.

And as bright as a new dollar is our highest grade of American Coal Oil. It gives a clear bright light and will not smoke the lamp chimney. Try a gallon next time. Sold only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

A Successful Appeal

The Rector and Wardens of St. Luke's church, Camden East, appealed Thursday Oct. 18th Thanksgiving Day for 175.00 to pay off the debt on their handsome Parish Church. The church was tastefully decorated with cereals fruit vegetables and potted plants. Archdeacon McMorine D. D. rector of St. James church, Kingston, preached two powerful and instructive sermons at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., the organist and choir acquitted themselves admirably. The congregation which was large, contributed \$179.78, the Treasurer, Mr. Samuel Greenway, the Rector and the Wardens desire to thank the members of the congregation and their friends in the neighborhood who through their liberality have cleared their church from debt. It is hoped that the sacred edifice will be consecrated in June by Bishop Mills. We notice present at the services Dr. E. and Mrs. Price, Harold and Mr. Thomas Price, from Oakland California, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Price, Miss Lucy Hinch and Messrs Robert and William Dowdle, Hinch street, Mr. B. S. O'Longhlin and Mr. E. R. Checkley, Yarker, and others Thursday Oct. 18 was indeed and in truth a Red Letter Day in the history of the Parish of Camden East. Congratulatory letters were received by the Rector from Rev. A. Elliott, of Carleton Place, and Rev. F. D. Woodcock, of Brockville, former rectors of this Parish.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard* The Kind You Have Always Bought

including Nov. 17th. Remember the Conditions—you must bring your own bottle—none given to children.—T. B. WALLACE, at the Red Cross Drug Store.

St. Patrick's Church Bazaar.

The Committee in charge of the above event are sparing no pains to make it the most successful bazaar ever held in Napanee. The bazaar will be held in the Town Hall, on November 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th. On the evening of Nov. 6th, Rev. John Kehoe, Rector St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, will give a lecture of his travels in Italy, Switzerland and Ireland, illustrated by stereopticon views. On the evening of the 7th, highclass Instrumental selections will be given by Chas. E. Millner, Organist of St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, assisted by local talent. On the evening of Nov. 8th, the bazaar will close with a Progressive Euchre party and Refreshments. Admission, Gentlemen 50c, Ladies 25c. Dinner will be served on Thursday, 8th, from 12 noon to 2 p.m., sale of fancy articles each day and evening.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.

Firemen Have Several Runs.

Early Saturday morning last Collier Bros' evaporator was partially destroyed by fire. The small building, in which was located the drying kilns, was completely destroyed, but only the roof of the main building was damaged. When the night-watchman discovered the building on fire he attempted to extinguish it by shovelling green apples on it, but was unable to check it, and by the time the fire alarm was sounded the small building was a roaring mass of flames. Within ten minutes from the first alarm of the bell the firemen had a stream of water playing on the fire, but unfortunately a coupling blew off near the branch and considerable time was lost in making changes. However the fire was soon under control. The fire engine was taken down to the dock below the burning buildings, but quite a long time elapsed before steam was raised, which called forth considerable unfavorable comments from the spectators. Collier Bros' loss is considerable. The insurance company awarded them \$750 damages, \$350 on the main building, and \$500 on the contents therein. Shortly after noon on Sunday the firemen again visited the scene of the conflagration and put out what smouldering fire remained.—Wednesday evening about 5 o'clock the firemen had a call to the building occupied by the Bell Telephone Co., the cause being a chimney fire. The chimney became so warm that the woodwork in the walls were in danger of taking fire, and a portion of the plaster and woodwork had to be torn away in order to watch it closely. The laths and woodwork were so hot that they could hardly be handled, and had it not been watched a serious fire might have resulted.

Mr. Percy Johnston has sold his horse "Prince Roy" to a gentleman in Alberta. Price \$350.

The plastering of the new Eastern Methodist church was started on Thursday. The steam heating plant is also being put in place.

The new seats and carpets for the Western Methodist church arrived this week and are being placed in position ready for reopening the church about the first Sunday in November.

Miss Halston, Provincial Dorcas Secretary of the Women's Auxiliary, lately returned from the Indian missions of the North-west, will address a meeting in the church hall of St. Mary Magdalene's church on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Canon Greene, of Orillia, is also expected to be present. The public cordially invited to attend. Silver collection.

Baking Powder while You Wait.

At Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store we make Baking Powder while you wait—it's really the only way to buy your Powder—that is if you are particular as to Quality and want it Fresh—Let us make you 25 cents worth the next time you need some.

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**Good
Pant Maker
Wanted
at Once.**

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

WHERE CANADA LEADS

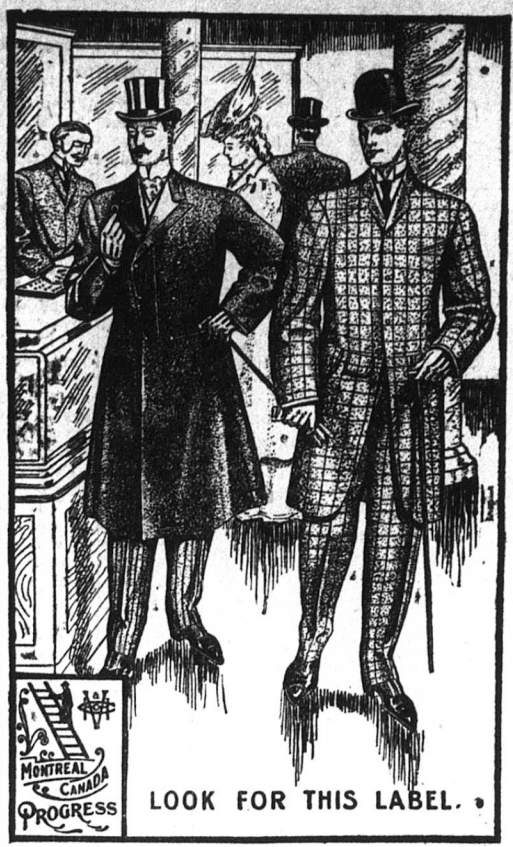
Americans boast of their great business houses, newspapers, etc., and they are right in doing so; but Canada has a newspaper that outstrips most of American papers and Canadians are proud of it. Think of it: in this sparsely settled country we have a paper that reaches over 150,000 homes each week, representing 750,000 readers. We refer to the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, the greatest family and agricultural paper on the American Continent. Its success is well deserved too, for every year it goes on improving and to-day is certainly the greatest value to be had in the newspaper line. The home without it is missing a great deal. To farmers it is almost indispensable. Their beautiful picture gift "A Tug of War," is alone worth far more than the year's subscription, which is only one dollar. Canada easily has the best of our neighbors for a great newspaper success.

Peterboro', Oct. 23—One of the closing acts of the Baptist convention of Ontario and Quebec was to repudiate Deacon Graham's attack on Sir Wilfrid Laurier last Thursday. This was done through President R. D. Warren, while Vice-President Walker temporarily occupied the chair, in the form of speaking to a question of privilege. He said: "At an earlier session an incident occurred which appeared to me to be most untimely and unnecessary. This convention is in no sense a political assembly and ought not in any way to give utterance to any expression of opinion that would prejudicially affect either of the great political parties in our country unless a great moral issue were involved. For this reason I desire to say here, and to give my words the widest possible publicity, that the utterance of our brother, Deacon Graham, regarding Premier Laurier and the Dominion Government was simply the expression of a private opinion made before this convention and entirely without its previous consent or subsequent endorsement. I make this statement simply because I have learned from reliable sources that Brother Graham's words have been accepted as the voice of the convention. I believe that such expression of political opinions should be carefully avoided in our convention gatherings." This statement was received by the convention with every evidence of favorable acceptance and without a dissenting voice.

Overrun with Rats.

Now is the time to rid your premises of Rats—there's nothing so good as "Wallace's Electric Rat Paste," for doing the work—25c. A Bottle at the Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee.

The Overcoat Proposition.



LOOK FOR THIS LABEL.

A great many men wear the three-quarter length overcoat. They prefer it, as the style changes but little from season to season, and it looks as well on the tall man or the short man as on the normal figure.

It's an Ideal Coat

The cut of this Coat this season is a trifle longer than usual and more form-fitting. The Collar and Lapel are wider and longer. Melton and Beavers in black and oxford mixtures, are the favorite fabrics.

We want men, who enjoy a sensible Overcoat, to see these three-quarter length Coats.

Overcoats range from \$7.50 and \$10.00 up to \$16. We would like to meet the man, who is looking about for the best overcoat his money can buy.

SPLENDID TWEED SUITS, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

We have never been as well satisfied with our Fall and Winter Suits as we are this season. Good manufacturers of "Ready-to-Wear" clothing are making vast strides—and every season shows marked improvement—We are showing an immense range of splendid tweed suits in all the latest patterns and style—single or double breasted.

Men's suits start as low as \$5 and run as high as \$14. Boys' suits run from \$3 to \$7.50.

We want you to see our Men and Boys' clothing before making your Fall purchases. You will find our prices very reasonable—quality and style considered.

We guarantee our clothing—and if anything bought at our store does not give entire satisfaction—let us know it—and we will make it right.

Men's Caps in all Styles and Shapes

From 25 Cents to \$1.50.

We are showing a good, serviceable, stylish Tweed Cap with fur veser for 50c.

J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

PERSONALS

Mr. Thos. Prest, of Bath, was a visitor at our office Saturday.
Prof. K. P. R. Neville M. A. Ph. D. has resigned his position in the University of Illinois, and has joined the editorial staff of Guin & Company publishers of text books.
Miss Edna Fraser left for Kingston last Saturday.
Mrs. A. W. Benjamin, Yarker, is visiting friends at Glen Falls, N. Y.
Mr. White, of Toronto, spent last week the guest of his sister-in-law Mrs. Rev. J. R. Real.
Mrs. D. B. Wilson, Mrs. C. H. Wart.

The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our goods surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

- Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished.....\$ 20 00
 - Oak Dresser and stand.....15 00
 - Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings.....11 00
 - Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and...15 00
 - Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to.....32 00
- Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

Now is the time to rid your premises of Rats—there's nothing so good as "Wallace's Electric Rat Paste," for doing the work—25c. a Bottle at the Red Cross Drug Store, Napanee.

The Kingston Italian rioters, Doni-fro and D'Allo, were sentence by Jus-tice MacMahon to six months in Cen-tral Prison for assault and wounding.

A Montreal boy named Harry Wright fell into the river and his elder brother, Willie, in trying to rescue him, also fell in. Both were drowned.

Following is the result of the Golf match played at Port Hope on Thurs-daying day.

PORT HOPE		NAPANEE	
L. Clarke,	3	W. L. Smith,	3
S. Smith,	3	R. A. Leonard,	0
Rev. Henderson,	3	C. W. Warner,	0
D. H. Chisholm,	1	D. L. Hill,	0
J. S. Schwartz,	3	J. W. Robinson,	0
A. B. Barker,	0	W. A. Bellhouse,	2
M. Pepler,	3	Rev. T. F. Dibb,	0
16		2	

A Long Night's Me'ody.
"The day is short, the night is long, The oil in the lamps so soon is gone, The chimneys are smoked, what must be done, Just bring to Hooper's your demijohn Note—Try one gallon of our special high grade American coal oil. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.



UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

A. E. LAZIER.
25 tf

RUBBERS, RUBBERS,
—IN—
Men's Women's, Misses' and Children's,
to fit any Shape, Heel and Toe.

MEN'S HEAVY RUBBERS, FOR HUNTERS
Men's Long Rubber Boots.

All New Goods and the Prices Right, at the

Dolly Varden and Foot-Rite Shoe Store.
Opposite Royal Hotel.

FRED CURRY,

Mrs. A. W. Benjamin, Yarker, is visiting friends at Glen Falls, N. Y.

Mr. White, of Toronto, spent last week the guest of his sister-in-law Mrs. Rev. J. R. Read.

Mrs. D. B. Wilson, Mrs. C. H. Wart-man and Mrs. R. J. Dickenson, were delegates at the convention of Sun-day school workers held in Toronto this week.

Mr. Harvey Vankoughnet, of Tor-onto, was in town over Sunday and sold his house and lot on Dundas St. Napanee, to Police Magistrate Rankin.

Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Wilson spent Thanksgiving with friends in Peter-boro.

Mrs. Harry Fralick and daughter, and Miss Myrtle Bell spent last week with friends at Westbrook.

Miss Lucy Anderson, Miss Annie Casey, Mrs. A. E. Paul, Mrs. M. S. Madole, Mrs. M. R. Reid, Mrs. W. A. Rose, Mr. W. T. Gibbard, Mr. E. Grooms, and Mr. F. L. Hooper, were attending the Convention of Sunday School Workers, held in Kingston this week.

Mrs. Wm. Vine spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Manuel Orser, Kepler.

Rev. D. O. Crossley, Whitby, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens on Monday.

Mrs. T. E. Anderson will entertain her lady friends this afternoon.

Mr. W. A. Warner, of Trenton, was in Napanee last Saturday.

Master Warner Lang, of Toronto, left for home last Saturday.

Miss Francis Leonard spent Sunday with friends in Newburgh.

Mrs. J. E. Robinson spent Thanksgiv-ing with friends at Keene.

Miss Nellie Rennie, Albert College, spent Sunday with her parents at Sillsville.

Mrs. S. G. Hawley is visiting friends at Weller's Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carroll, of En-terprise, were in Napanee last Satur-day. Mr. Carroll has purchased the Hamilton Hotel in that village and will take possession on Monday 22nd inst.

Mrs. Jas. Young spent Sunday with friends at Colebrook.

Mrs. Harry Fralick spent a couple of days this week in Kingston.

Mrs. C. M. Warner with Elizabeth Warner and Miss Smith, of Napanee, made a trip to Deseronto last Thurs-day went by Steamer and home by train.

Mrs. John Charles, Yarker, is spend-ing the week with friends in town.

Miss Morphy, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. F. Ruttan.

Engagement Rings,
Wedding Rings

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QUALITY GUARANTEED

— — —

MARRIAGE LICENSES

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

— — —

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.
Near Royal Hotel.

Oak Dresser and stand 19 00
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings 11 00
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and... 15 00
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to 32 00
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, - Limited.

Mrs. Jethro Card, Oswego, is spend-ing a few days in town.

Miss Minnie Rikley, Albert College, spent Sunday with her mother.

Miss Ethel Soby of Stamford, Conn. is spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Soby.

Mrs. J. H. Madden and Mrs. Engine Richardson, are visiting their brother, Mr. G. H. Detlor, London.

Mr. Wm. Bowen of our town, has purchased the lot in front of the library building from Mr. John Milligan, and will erect a new house on the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lawson, Deseronto, have removed to Toronto.

Mr. Sid Wagar, Enterprise, was in town on Wednesday

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, spent Sunday the guests of Mrs. J. C. Connolly, Yarker.

Miss Maud Bruton spent a few days in Toronto last week,

Mrs. F. D. Miller entertained, on Tuesday eve.

Mr. Geo. Embury is visiting his son, Dr. Embury, Bancroft.

Mr. Percy Madden, Newburgh, has returned from the west.

Mrs. Thos. Herrington and children, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Huffman, Moscow.

Misses Minnie Prettie and Nellie Arniel, of Kingston, spent Thanksgiv-ing with Miss Annie Wilson.

Mrs. Alex Willis returned home last evening after spending the summer in Dunville,

Mrs. R. W. Bennett, Toronto, spent Thanksgiving week with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. J. A. Grooms spent last week visiting her son, Mr. Harry Grooms, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee, Brockville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly.

Mr. A. S. Kimmerly and Mr. Brown-lee, Brockville, are spending a few days at Hay Bay looking for ducks.

Mrs. Herb Daly was "At Home" on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. S. Ham returned this week after spending a month with friends in Toronto and Peterboro.

Mrs. Norman Scott and daughter, Mrs. M. V. Davis, Adelphi St. are spending the week with Mrs. Manly Jones Slash Road, Richmond.

Mr. G. S. Wackland, of the Dominion Bank, has been transferred to Peter-boro.

MARRIAGES.
DENNISON—SCHERMEHORN—On the 18th inst, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Rich Duke, Myrtle Georgia only child of the late Daniel Schermehorn, to Frank Wellington only child of Benjamin Frank-lin Dennison, all of the Township of Richmond.

DEATHS.
DAVY—At Napanee on Saturday Oct. 20th 1906, Mrs. Annie Davy relict of the late Sam. Davy, aged 65 years 8 months.

WEBB—At South Fredericksburgh on Wednesday Oct. 24th 1906, Nellie R. Webb, aged 10 years.

Mitts and Gloves for fall and winter, men and boys' sizes. We have some snaps in them

BOYLE & SON

Call at Cambridge's
—FOR YOUR—
Cakes, Confectionery and Ice Cream.
Try our
HOME-MADE BREAD
It leads all others.
W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

MARYSVILLE
Mr. Hunt is seriously ill at his daughter's, Mrs. P. McAlpine.

Miss M. Mills, Belleville, spent Sun-day with her brother, Charles Mills our night operator.

Mr. Meagher returned home on Mon-day, after spending a few days with Mrs. Bessie Meagher, Belleville.

Miss Thressa McNeill is visitin friends at Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powley are r-joining over the arrival of a son.

Miss Loretta Meagher has returne home after spending three weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Maggie Kenny, Y brooke.

A good offer—The Napanee Expres from now until January 1908 fo \$1.00. Send your order early.

LAPUMS WEST.
Apple picking is about finished, th crop was light.

Potato digging is done generally, the crop was very heavy. A numbe are marketing them at 90c per bag

Casson Davy has the contract fo drawing milk to Metzler's factory fo the balance of the season.

Miss Hester Peters has decided to rent her farm here and go to live with her brother Absalom, at Peterborough since the death of her brother Smith which occurred in Rockwood Asylum recently.

J. A. Simpkins is working on a new farm near Odessa this week.

Miss Florence Brown, of Chicago returned here on Wednesday after spending a couple of days visiting friends near Camden East. She leaves this week for several weeks visiting relatives in Kingston.

Mr. George Joiner is spending se-veral weeks in Sydenham.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bush were visit-ing his brother Cyrus, near Camde East, on Sunday.

Miss Florence Joiner spent severa days last week visiting her friend Miss Bradford near Petworth, who is on the sick list.

The Wednesday evening service here, are being better attended all the time. Sunday will be the last day o Sunday school for the season.

A good offer—The Napanee Expres from now until January 1908 fo \$1.00. Send your order early.